"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG-AND WHIGS A TORY."

HE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are spectfully informed, that in future e following Rules will be strictly

In Sydney.—No new Subscribere ill be received without one quartering paid in advance, for which ten ption in advance being 13s. 6d.

a-year being paid in advance, which ten per cent. will be alred; the subscription in advance e Proprietors must be turnished king that all future payments, vertisements, shall be made in ney, or by the hands of an Agent In all cases, whether in Town or struck off the subscription list, hen the arrears against them have ood over twelve months, and prorecovering the amount

e will be instituted. No Advertisements will be received om persons who are not Subscribers ut payment in advance, cither esponsible individual in Sydney. In all cases of Insolvency, when

he party is a Subscriber to this on the Subscribers' Book; and if e wish to take the paper in future, a must comply with the rule affect g new Subscribers, and pay in

MORETON BAY.

N O TICE steamer, will feave fydney, for Brishane Town, on or about

AUSTRALIAN MUSICAL ACADEMY. AUSTRALIAN MUSICAL ACADEMY.

M. R. NATHAN'S Singing Class, on the plan originally proposed by him in his "basey on the history and theory of music, and on the qualities, espainities, and management of the human voice," dedicated by a social command, to his Majesty George IV. in 1823, and which plan is now so lighly patronized by the Queen of Ergland, her Majesty's Ministers, and by nost of the reigning a onarchs on the continent of Europe, has re-commenced at Mr. Nathan's reidenee, Elizabeth street South, opposite the Spany College.

revidence, Elizabeth street South, opposite the Sydney College.

Mr. Nathas takes this mode further to make known to his pupils, that in future his cleases and 3, will be opered every Wednesday and streamings, from ten hill weeke, and from twelve tills for laide a only. Classes for gentlemental continues at the usual hours, on the creaings of the above days.

Applications to join in class singing to be made between the hours of two and three, when a prospectuo of terms, dec., way be procured.

On the let of June, will be published, No. I and to be continued, daily exercises for the cetting of the color, with various classical Pinnoforte accompaniments, for the tyro's improvement in harmony.

Sydney, March 10.

AT a MESTING of the Subscribers to the BRAID WOOD RAVES, held at the Doneaster Inn on the 15th instant, it was re

olved, that the BRAIDWOOD RACES come off or lowing Prizes be run for.

norses of all ages; heats, two miles; entrance 45 As; three entrances or no race.

MAIDEN PLATE, Twenty-five Pounds; for norses; that never won a given prize; heats, once round; entrance, £3 3s; three entrances or no race.

Bradwood that to carry 7 19a, extra, at the discretion of the Stewards.

HURDLE RACE, Swepatakers of Five Pounds with Twenty fave Pounds added, twice round at leaps of three feet eight inches; carrying eleven stone; gentlemen riders; three cutrances or making.

Horses to be entered at the Doncaster Inn t five o'clock, p. m., previous to each day

WEIGHTS ;-

HUGH WALLACE.

THE BRAIDWOOD SUBSCRIPTION PACK throw off at Colombo, on the in-

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE UNITED CUMBERLAND BOROUGHS.

OF THE UNITED CUMBERLAND
FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.

Lamer River Steam Navigation

FOR PORT PHILLIP.

THE BARQUE
RNMORE,
HJ. Blis. commender, burden
age the above rort, to load for Raghand in about
(10) ten days. For freight or passage to Melourne, apply to

J. B. METCALPR,
FOR THE BAY OF ISLANDS AND
AUCKLAND,
(To sail on the 20th instant,)

THE Packet SCHONER

May 5.

Captaio Daldy,
J. B. METCALPR,
My 5.

Captaio Daldy,
J. B. METCALPR,
My 6.

Captaio Daldy,
J. B. METCALPR,
My 7.

Captaio Daldy,
J. B. METCALPR,
Good

TO LONDON.

TO SHIPPERS OF WOOL

TO LONDON.

THE Grat class BARQUE

OF THE UNITED CUMBERLAND
BOROUGHS.

CENTLEMEN,—I return you my sincere
thanks for the supartial, generous, and
kind treatment I have experienced from you,
since I first cumaneaced asheiting your votes
thanks for the supartial, generous, and
kind treatment I have experienced from you,
since I first cumaneaced asheiting your votes to thank for its subapartial, generous, and
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ANTOLOGY WOULD

A clear MANUEL AND CO.

PASSENGERS PER
ANNUELS by the base
and by Hundred survives and the control of the cont

abour, by the introduction of immigration.

I shall lose no time in waiting upon you per sunally. Should I succeed in obtaining the honour of becoming your representative, I will discharge the duties that will then develoe upon me, firmly, faithfully, and zealously, to the beat

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS
OF COOK AND WESTMORELAND.
I BY NTLE MEN,—Having amounced my
I intention to other myself as a Candidate
to represent your interests in the new Legislation
of yeardiments and opinious before you, I deen
it now a work of superetogation in me to continue the same, but merely to addressyou asyour
Candidate, and solicit your votes and suffrage.

assuring you, should you honour me with your
amyport and finally send me forth as your repretentative, I shall ever feel it my duty and
greatest ambition to forward your interests to
the best of my shility.

Your most obediend servant,
GEORGE BOWMAN.
SEAHORSE HOTEL,
TOWNSHIP OF BOYD, TWOPOLD BAY.

Life to My. F. Ribsworth Australian Agricultured Company's agree, at Miller's Point, and
16. Pitt street, or to Dr. M. Kellar, Brickfield
Hill, Upper George-street.

EHENEZER COAL WORKS.

Township or BOYD. Twopold Bay.

10 R the convenience of Passengers going to a distance of the completed in a few weeks, and will be completed in a few weeks, and so the standard of the public, and as nearly as possible at kNGLISH TRICES.

THETH.—A NEW DISCOVERY.

A R. J. EMANUEL, Subroson-Dentity
We begat to submit to the public his peculiar method of supplying artificial and natural teeth from one to a complete set, upon the beautiful system of self athesion, without the aid of applying artificial and natural teeth from one to a complete set, upon the beautiful system of self athesion, without the aid of appring, wires, clasps, or fastenings of any kind mand shove all, are firmer in the mouth—and fixed with that attention to nature so as to excite supplies in the most aceptical. They are a coentrived as to adapt themselves to the most tender gums, or remaining attumps, without causing the least pain, rendering the operation of extracting quite unnecessary. They are guaranteed to answer every purpose of articulation and matication. Mr. E. begs to invite the public to an inspection of the specimens of his effective system of dental mechanism in all its varieties—so free from pain in their application—and which may be seen at his residence daily.

LINY OF GRADOSS.

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Scoling.

O 10 6

Estracting.

Ditto with pure gold leaf

O 10 6

Estracting.

O 20 5 0

FHIR EBENEZER COAL WORKS.

THE BENENZER COAL WORKS.

The BENENZER COAL WORKS.

Stars the Depót, Davier's Works, Parimon, Agent, at the Depót, Davier's Works, parimon, and the Depót, Davier's Warrhouse, No. 1, King arrect West. Price and superior Coal are received and parimon price. The price of the Benevice of the Sylman, Agent, Agen

guaranteed to answer every purpose a to invite the public to an inspection of the specimens of his effective system of dental mechanism in all its varieties—so free from pain in their application—and which may be seen at his residence daily.

LIST OF CHARGES. & s. d.

A single tooth 2 2 0

Stopping with gold cement 0 10 6

Ditto with pure gold leaf 0 15 0

Scaling 0 10 6

Extracting 0 5 0 Scaling 0 10 6
Extracting 0 5 0
In conclusion, Mr. Emanuel invites the spe-

M. R. WREN, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, informs the act-tlers and inhabitants of the district of Monaroo that he is practising his profession, and that he resides at the Jellematong Station, Cooma Greek, Monaroo Plains.

B. JONES, Woolloomoloo, hegs respect

of fully to inform his friends and the public
that he has several first-rate horses and sigs for
hire. Also, three superior Carriages. The
charges will be regulated by the present stat
of the times. N.B. Three handsome English Gigs for sale,

NOTICE.

ONATHAN THORP AND CO, beg to inform their costowers and the public generally, that they will not give any credit after this date except to wholesale huyers, and that they have received a large assortment of intergroots, consisting of silks commencing at 1s. 11st per yard, sattinets 3s. 11st, Orleans claths at 1s. 6d, French merino 6s. per yard, cass meres 4s 6d, superfine broad c'oth 16s. 6d, moleskin 1s. 8d. per yard, blankets 16s, per jair, counterpanes 7s. each, merino flamels 1s. 9d, per yard, and every other article equally chesp.

J. T. and Co, wish to impress on the minds of the public, that as the above establishment, ladies and gentlemen can be supplied with almost every article in the Drapery, Hosiery, and Millinery department, at such prices as cannot fail to ensure a continuance of public support.

Just opened, a choice assortment of Indies' feners hid eith and test prices as cannot fail to ensure a continuance of public support.

M. Russell.
Regentville, Penrith, January 14.

Regentville, Penrith, January 14.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF BATHURST.

GENT LEMEN,—No Candidate having In the Legislative Council, I beg to solicit the honour of your suffrages at the approaching election.

It may perhaps be objected to me, that I am neither resident in, nor have any immediate council of the monour of your suffrages at the latinate endidate had come forward. I should not have offered my pretensions. But I may be pennitted to observe, that your great interests are identical with those of the colony at large; that sixteen years of my life have passed since my arrival on these shores, during which time I have not been an inattentive observer of colonial affairs, that my perfect leture will enable me to give that clone attention to your interests which they require, and that my presence on the spot will enable me to give that clone attention to your interests which they require, and that my presence on the spot will enable me to attend every discussion that takes place in our Council.

A sincere triend to civil and religious liberty: I will never consent to any intringement in principle of the laws by which they are protected; my best efforts shall be used to promote end that the protected in my best efforts shall be used to promote end that takes place in our Council to the country is capable, and to promote auch measures as may lead to the necessary supply of the box 344. per 1b, we country is capable, and to promote auch measures as may lead to the necessary supply of the box 344. per 1b, we included the protection of a leadily system of the country is capable, and to promote auch measures as may lead to the necessary supply to supply to supply the country is capable, and to promote auch measures as may lead to the necessary supply to supply the country is capable, and to promote auch measures as may lead to the necessary supply to supply the country is capable, and to promote auch measures are promoted.

SALE, ATAC DEN DEN DEN DEN SILL TEA

may 15.

The first faithfully, and realously, to the heat by ability.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, P. W. UNWIN.

Likey, March 30.

May 15.

PORK! PORK!! PORK!!!

JUST LANDED, and on sale at JOHN STIR—burgh Pork, of excellent quality, at thirty-five shillings (35a.) per barrel, for cash only. 6688

OATS! OATS! OATS!!!

THE best Derwent Seed Oats can be obtained
at J. G. Waller's Stores, in Clarence-street,
between King-street and Barrack-lane, at
3s. 11d, the bushel, for cash.
6354

S U G A R.

FOR SALE, by private contract, by MR.

SAMUEL LYONE
The CARGO of the Brig LOUISA, from anila, consisting of three thousand nine hun-ed and forty-teven bags of superior grocers'

JUST LANDING from the Winscales, and on ale at JOHN STIRLING'S Lower George-street.

Six hundred bags Liverpool Salt.

Bix hundred bags Liverpoor sait.

ALSO ON SALES,
One hundred kegs Red Herrings, in fine condition, suitable for families
One hundred boxes New Cape Raislas
One hundred cases China Preserves, consisting
of Ginjer, Chow Chow, Peers, and Cumquate,

Hight hundred boxes of black tes, warranted sound, 21s, per box Four hundred boxes of window glass, assorted

N Taylor's Double Brown Stout in hogsheads, EDWARD SALAMON,
Wine and Spirit Merchant,
Gear George-atreet,
POR SALE, fine Van Diemen's Land Hay,
and Oats, per Seahorse. Apply to
BOYD AND CO.
Uswin's Buildings. Custom House. March 11.
TO BE SOLE, a small fount of Nonparell
Type, at a reduced price, having been in
use for a short time. Enquire [at the Sydney
Morain Horsel Office, by application to the undersigned
on the premises.

J. P. MACKENZIE. TO BK SOLD, a small fount of Nonparel.

Type, at a reduced price, having been in use for a short time. Enquire [at the Sydney Morain Hereid Office

TO BK SOLD, a bargain, an excellent pineton Boat. Apply to Mr. Langford, boat builder, Clyde-street.

TO BE SOLD, a bargain, an excellent eineton Boat. Apply to Mr. Langford, boat
builder, Clyde-street.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF
J. W. D. PASSMORE.

Baturst, (Terms-Cash).
Farming implements and effects, stores, slops,
tools, tubs, and copper boiler for sheep washing, hurdles, mills, &c., gig, cart, and harmes,
also, all household furniture and effects, conating of mshogany and ceder chars, tables,
to destined, drawers, wash atands, bedding, linen,
to destined of mshogany and ceder chars, tables,
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NOTICE TO SAVINGS BANK

above are at a reaent depasturing at Canberry, Limettone Plains, County Murray, and will be ready for inspection and delivery when required in any number, not less than ten cach. With a ylew to encouraging purchasers to make an investment, the eastle will be kept on the state of the undersigned for six months gratis from that of the undersigned for six months gratis from the state.

payment.

J. J. MOORE,
Horningsey, near Liverpcol,
For further particulars, application to be made
to Joshua John Moore, Esq., as above, or
NICHOLAN JAMES AND CO.,
No. 45, George-atreet,
Gibi Opposite Messrs, T. and M. Woolley's.

WOOL. W. G. MOORE, Hart's Buildings, Pitt-bighest cash price for wool, either clean or in the grease.

THE Undersigned will give the highest cash
price for clothing and skin wools
ABRAM BRIERLEY,
Harrington street, Church Hill.

WOOL AND OIL. THE undersigned will purchase for cash, make advances on, Wool or Oil, consign o their friends, Mesers, D. Dunbar and Sons, of

CAMPBELL, HILL, AND CO. "HE undersigned will purchase for Cash— Wool, Oil, or other produce, or will make cash advances on the same, consigned to their correspondents in London. Messrs. Magnisc

Jardine, & Co.
THACKER, MASON, & CO.
Fortatree SOAP AND CANDLES. O NR pound of Soap given for one pound of good rendered Tallow: apply at the Soap

danufactory. J NEWSHAM, Liverpool-street. Title undersigned having this day entered into partnership at Accountants and General Agents, the business hitherto conducted by them separately, will be for the future exprised on under the firm of Smith and Bennett,

THOMAS SMITH. George-street, May 13. 6671

NOTICE.—Many persons indeleted to the undersigned for a long period, have forgotten (I hope not intentionally) to settle their accounts, in consequence of not being continually dument some also, who consider themselves respectable, have not even condescented to reply to a single application. Those who can pay ought to do so forthwith, and those who really cannot will have a receipt in full. George-street, May 1. FRANCIS MITCHELL.

JONATHAN THORP and Co. requests that all parties indebted to them will artile their accounts at their earliest convenience, as no further credit will be given after this date.

17, Pittatreet. May 11. 6548 6518

If Mr. John Roberts does not pay the amount due for livery of a horse, within fourteen days from the date hereof, the horse will be sold

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

True man's ditto
Burton Ale in barrela
Durban's Ale and Porter, in 3 dozen casks
Harpur's Ale
Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Rice. Tobacco, and all kinds
of goods suitable for impressers and storekeepers. W. TUCKER AND CO., Pitt-street, George-street, May 4.

OFFICES AND STORES TO LET IN THE BEST PART OF GEORGE-STREET.

TO LET. Iront and back office, with one or two commoditions and well secured stores, being part of an extensive premises in Lower George-street. Rent, moderate (would be let separately or together). Enquire at the Herald Office. A GOOD STORE TO LET. Apply to Capt J. B. Viles, Kent-street, Church Hill.

HOUSE TO LET.—To let, a house in Bent-street, next door to E. Manning, Esq., containing eight rooms, stable and coach-house. For particulars enquire of John Frederick Hilly, Surveyor, York-street.

May 15. J. P. MACKENZIE. 6690

TO LET, for such term as may be agreed and on, that beautiful marine residence of ROSRBANK, Balmain; well watered, with garden and ground attached thereto, together with a splendid wharf, and a quarry of excellent freestone, having a great depth of water along aide; at present occupied by Mr. Kerff, anip-builder. Entry immediately. Apply to the Muan, ship-builder, Miller's Point.

MEATS, &c.

A. R. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by anction, and the Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place Till's DAY, the 18th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely, beveral cases of anddless.

To LBT, at Balmain, Moorfield Cuttage one bushel bags

for the Parrametta steamer after clearing Gong nose

Point, over Waterview Bay); it will be vacated
on the 1st June next, and fit for the reception of
a respectable family. The house contains at
good-sized recent, and fit for the reception of
a respectable family. The house contains at
good-sized recent, and fit for the reception of
a respectable family. The house contains at
good-sized recent, and two store rooms, detached attehen with
acrvants' room, coach house stable, fewil-house
and porter's lodge at entrance-gate, so exceedingly nice garden, well atocked with vegetables
and fruit trees of all descriptions, many now in
the brening, a well of detendant spring water, and
all of land, including the lawn, pleasure
grounds, flower garden, &c. No tages to pay,
and rent moderate. Apply on the premiser to
the Proprietor.

Good-sized recent within two acres and a
half of land, including the lawn, pleasure
grounds, flower garden, &c. No tages to pay,
and rent moderate. Apply on the premiser to
the Proprietor.

Good-sized recent within two acres and a
dat Cottage, containing six rooms, with
dat Cottage, containing its rooms, with
date Cottage, containing six rooms,
with a control of the control of the premiser,
one ditto worked de laines
One ditto worked de lai

William Burnicle, on the premises.

HYDE PARK.

HYDE PARK.

PARMS, ORCHARDS, AND MARKY OARDENS,
Advantageous Opportunities for all Industrious
Persons with little means.

M. CHAPMAN has received instructions
from the Proprietor of Hyde Park Ratate, to subdivide and let off portions of this eligible property for small farms, orchards, and market gardens, for the term of thirty three years, and renewable at the end of that period.

Industrious persons, possessed of but little means, wishing to have a farm, orchard, and market garden, will now, for the first time, have an opportunity of permanently setting themselves and their families, in the most favoursble spot in Australia: that is, in a village, within a few miles of the Metropolis, where they may, by easy industry, certainly procure a comfortable maintenance, and soon realize a respectable independence, and which can by the tenor of the maintenance, and soon realize a respectable independence, and which can by the tenor of the lease be enjoyed by their children and their paintenance, and soon realize a respectable independence, and which can by the tenor of the lease be enjoyed by their children and their paintenance, and soon realize a respectable independence, and which can by the tenor of the last of the derivolution of the derivolution of the derivolution, and the bundility of the soil, assisted by coast rains, accounts for the luxuriant creps always growing near the town, whist those must have a like handkerchiefs and backgammon mean must be made in the mass.

To WOOLLEN DRAPERS, TAILORS, AND OTHERS.

To WOOLLEND RAPERS, TAILORS, AND OTHERS.

To TAILORS, DEALERS, & OTHERS.

ARS MUEL LYONS will sell by acciton, accident price ditto slops and clothing.

To TAILORS, To WOOLLEND RAPERS, TAILORS, AND OTHERS.

To TAILORS, DEALERS, & OTHERS.

To TAILORS, the dittory of various colours.

To TAILORS, the dittory of the soil.

To TAILORS, the dittory of the soi

tease be enjoyed by their children and their pasterity.

The land is susceptible of every kind of cultivation, and the humidity of the soil, assisted by coat rains, accounts for the luxuriant crops always growing near the tows, whilat those most distant generally fail through draught.

The advantages of agriculture near Sydney are fully demonstrated by the comfortable circumstances of some, and the respectable gircumstances of some and profitable occupation, exhibiting a very striking contrast between the suburban and tindependent condition of the former, and the disadvantages and poverty of the latter.

It is proposed that the areas of all subdivisions, when there is undered acres each.

Apply to W. H. Chapman, George-street, Sydney, or at the office of the proprietor, J. H. Some two dats previous to the sale.

Some is defined of the proprietor, J. H. Some iwo dats previous to the sale.

Some is defined of the proprietor, J. H. Some iwo dats previous to the sale.

Some iwo

Bydaey, or at the office of the proprietor, J. H. Poits, Bathurst-street West, Sydney. 5955

TVO LEF, two cottages on the Newtowa Road. One has a very good garden, well supplied with choice vines and fruit trees. Apply to 3. A. BRYANT and CO. 1659

Bank-court, King stre. TO BE LFF.—ADDERTON ESTATE. To BE LFF.—ADDERTON ESTATE. The kinaing Point Road, two miles from Paramarta, lately occupied by Captain Moffat, and adjoining the estate of Captain Baylis, The house contains eight good rooms, with very apperior out-buildings, such as coach-house, stables, store, laundry, &c.; it has also an extention and highly cultivated garden; the orchard is atocked with some of the choiceat fruit trees, including a great many Orange, now in full bearing. Also, about one hundred acres of superior Land, in cultivation. The whole Fatta well supplied with water, and which has never been known to fail. The house supplied with water, and which be state well supplied with water, and which be state well supplied with water, and which was never been known to fail. The house supplied with water, and which was never been known to fail. The house supplied with water, and which was never been known to fail. The house supplied with water, and which with water and which was never been known to fail. The house supplied with water, and was be had with or without the land For particulars enquire of John Keele, 3, George-street, or, Captain Baylis, Kishnaspher, on the estate adjoining.

6700

FO LET, at Ashfield, two Cottages constituting for event and supplied with water and double rail-desk, single desk, stools, &c.

WINES, CIDER, IRONMONGERY, CHEESE, &c.

WINES, CIDER, CHEESE, &c.

WINES, CIDER, IRONMONGERY, CHEESE, &c.

WINES, CIDER, CHEESE

a I credit to my wife, on my account, as I will not hold myself responsible for any debts she may contract after this date.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

Australian Store, SAMUEL DAVIS.

Australian Store, Goulbura. April 15.

WANTED, a flousemaid, who will also be required to assist in washing. Apply to Mine Affect Klyard, Sarry Hills.

SANTED, in a small family near Sydney, a free woman, as a general servant, testimonials of character indispensable. Apply to Mine, Attinson, Jamison-street, Sydney, May 10.

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED, from my patidock, last evening.

STRAYED, from my patidock, last evening.

Settle adjoining.

A variety of sundries.

A variet

Contents of the House, comprising—
AN ASSORTMENT OF NEW TINWARE, such as coffee pots, baking dishes, teapois, soup tureens, moulds, dripping paus, patent ovens, cullenders, ketties, chamber bakets, cannisters, steamers, lanthorns, bread tins, 10 Ditto 10-4 medium super rose of the content of the House of the House of the Content of the House of the House

ALL THE ENTOPIES, &c.

Sale to commence at eleven o'clock precisely

6609

WITNEY BLANKETS.

M. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte place. THIS DAY, Tuenday, the 16th instant, at Ten o'clock precisely, 14 Pairs 8-4 56 ditto 9-4 53 ditto 10-4 83 ditto 11-4

146 Pairs Witney Blankets. Terms at sale, NEW ZEALAND POTATOES.

M. R. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-piece. THIS DAY, the 16th instant, at eleven o'clock, About twelve tons Potatoes

Terms at sale

SHIRTINGS. SHIRTINGS.

SHIRTINGS.

EX Victoria, Sinclair, from Liverpool.

MR. SAMURL LYONS will sell by suction,
at his Mart, corner of George-street and
Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 16th inst.,
at eleven o'clock,
Out of A in diamond. § 34.

Twenty-six pieces white shirtings
§ 6—Thirteen pieces gry ditto
All more or less damaged by nalt water.

Terms at sale.

6659

SADDLERY, CUTLERY, IRONMON-GERY, LINENDRAPERY, STA-TIONERY, HATS, PRESERVED MEATS, &c.

stant, at eleven o'clock precisely, Several cases of saddlery, consisting of saddles, bridles, tandem harness, collars, brushes,

bridles, tandem barness, collars, brushes, spurs, whips, &c.
Three beles, containing about five hundred two bushel bags
Teventeem woolpacka
Ten belts cauvas
Kight packages cutiery, tools, and irozmongery
Terelve causks preserved meats, vegetables, fish, &c., assorted
Two caves writing paper
Your ditto silk bandkerchiefs
Eleven ditto printed shawls and handkerchiefs
Two ditto filled

ort Jackson and Darling Harbour. Apply to nation handkerchiefs
/illiam Burnicle, on the premises. 5750 Quilling, net, sewed book, and lace collars

The terms will be moderate, and further particulars may be known, by application, if by subtion, at the above-mentioned Stores, on MONDAY, 23nd, and TUENDAY, 23rd instant, at eleven o'clock precisely, each day.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TINWARE, IRONMONGERY, HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE, &c.

W. G. MOORE has received instructions to sell oa the premises of Mrs. Know.

Pitt-street, near the Stores of Mesars. A. and S. Lyons, THIS MORNING, May 16, the whole

Coatees

Terms—Cash.

THE INSOLVENCY OF P. W. MALLON, OF MAITLAND,
M. B. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George street, adjoining the Mise Booms, George street, adjoining the Mise and brown Dress coats, ditto ditto
White linen drill trowers
Coloured ditto ditto
Duck trowers
Beaverteen coats
Lyons, THIS MORNING, May 16, the whole

ovens, cullenders, kettles, chamber baskets, caunisters, stemers, lanthorns, bread tins, watering pots, measures, quart and pint pots, candle boxes, &c., also
IRONMONGERY,
Consisting of frying pans, iron boilers, iron pots, gridirons, bed serews, coffee mills, shop scales, stair carpet rods, &c., also guas, ahot, powder, and bullet moulds.

THE TOOLS
Will consist of brace and bits, and every tool necessary to the tinworking business.

After which, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Consisting of chairs, sofas, bedateads, mattress bed hangings, looking glasses, and a variety of odds and ends too numerous to particularise, ALL THE KITCHEN UFENSILB, and prizzonas, &c.

10 Ditto 10-4 additto ditto di

2 Ditto cloth and cassimeres
20 tons soap
20 tons iron
200 Barrela pork
6 Sarcophagusses
8 liogaseads basket salt
100 Ditto assorted window glass] (Chaucer's, and warranted sound) 10x8, 13x10, 14x10, 18x12, and 18-14. ALTO,
12 Carks Birmingham and Sheffield goods, con

taining
Assorted needles
Scotch braces, bits, padlocks
Saddles, bridles, and girths
Penknives, pocket lesives, selssors
Steel pens, fruit knives
Brown tes-urus, kettles, corkscrews hteel pens, truit maves
Brown tea-urns, kettles, corkscrews
Sail and packing needles
Bingle and double guns
Bulance ivory table knives and forks,
One case pewterware, containing—
Tankards, soup plates, butter pots
Peppers, mustarde, salts.
Likswiss,
20 Puscheons | Vatted West India rum, 1
40 Hogsheads | O. P.
20 Hogsheads brands

40 Hogsheads J. O. P.
29 Hogsheads brandy
10 Ditto General
20 Ditto whiskey
160 Cases brandy, one donen
10 Ditto cherry brandy
10 Hogsheads sherry
10 Hogsheads sherry
10 Hogsheads
20 Quarter-sauts Marsala
20 Quarter-sauts

TO Progeneous Marsain

20 Quarter-caules Marsain

Ex TYRIAN, Clarkson, from Manila, on account of whom it may concern,

M. R. SAMURL LYONS will sell by auction.

at his Mart. corner of George-street and charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 16th i

at Bieven o clock, C § 16—One case Cigars, in De Metr's bonded D—Reventeen bags Coffee, slightly damaged
Two ditto ditto, much damaged
Nine coils Rope, slightly damaged.
Terms at sale.

CASSIA. M R. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by Auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-piace. THIS DAY, the 16th

CURRIE POWDER. CURRIE POWDER.

M. BLACKMAN will will by auction, at
his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the
Bank of New South Wales, on WEDNESDAY,
the 18th instant, ab Bierom o'cle
Twelve cases Curie Pawder
Terms at Sale.
6693

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by suction, at

CASTOR OIL.

M. BLACKMAN will self by anction, at his Rooms, George street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at eleven o'slock precisely.

Twenty caser Caster DR.

Terms at sale.

PORT AND SHERRY. M R. BLACKMAN will cell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on WEDNESDAY.

THOMAS SMITH, COOPER.

(By order of the frustee.)

M.R. BLACK MAN will sell by auction, the the premises of the above insolvent, in Lower George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely.

All the Stock in Frade, Household Furniture, and other effects, convisting of—

8000 new staves, more or less 210 ready made tierces, ditte 25 old ditto ditto ditto 25 old ditto ditto ditto 21 new kegs ditte 34 tons new hoop from, ditto With a variety of hogshende, tube, buchete, churns, milk-coolers, measurers, and casts of various sizes, a lot of old iron and other hoops, planks, timber, &c.

STANDARD NOVELS.

STANDARD NOVELS.

M. R. BLACKMAN will sell by anction, at
his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the
Bank of New South Wales, on WRDNESDAY,
the 17th instant, at Two o'clock precisely,
A collection of "STANDARD NOVELS," containing ei hty-three volumes, comprising the
works of
Cooper
Miss Austin
Thomas Hope, Baq.
Maryatt
James
Halwer
Godwin
Maxwell

Rental of £—
Particulars and terms at sale.
H. BENNETT, Trustee.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES GRANT,
At the Confluence of the Hunter and Gouldurn
Rivers.

THE City Auctionese has received instructions to sell, on MONDAY, 22nd Mey,
A Grant from the Crown to A. Elles.
It is adjoining the princely grants (as per
plau at City Sale Rooms) of J. Greg, 800 acres,
J. Doyle's 640 acres, Doyle's 760 acres, Kable's
grant, Gullidge's 100 acres, Straghan and P.
Kelly's 200 acres. The village is only divided
by a narrow slip. It lies between the Huster
and Goulburd Rivers, which pass it on the
sorth, and near Grej's Creek on the south;
the estates of Cunningham (2000 acres) and
sterling are on the opposite side of the river.
The deed of grant is at the City Sale Rooms,
where a plan may be seen any time before the
sale.

There will be no seesers.

There will be no reserve,

W. H. CHAPMAN,

City Auction HORSE SALES EVERY THURSDAY.

sequent expense of livery, Mr. Armstrong has been induced to hold his sales by auction every Thursday.

Mr. A. takes this opportunity of informing those gentlemen who favour him with their commands, that the reason for the occasional disappointment in not realizing their expectations at auction, is, that their Stock do not arrive at the Repository till the Evening before, or more frequently a few misutes' before the commencement of the Sale. In either case an intending purchaser has not a fair opportunity of examining an animal as to hie qualifications for which he requires him, and will not bid except at so low a price as to components him for the risk of getting an inferior animal.

Single and double breaks are kept at the Repository for trial of Harness Homes.

On THURSDAY next, the 19th instant, will be sold without reserve, a very valuable feet of young fresh Horses from the listed of Alexander Serry, Esq., of Shoulinves, builded for anoths and harness; they are now at the Repository, and may be even and tried till the sale.

After which, also without reserve.

A there which, also without reserve.

A there one had a declarate reserve, grand-dam by Model, g. g. dem Sheik.

8703

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ARRIVAL. From Manila, yesterday, having left the 6th March, the schooner Have, 61 tonz, Cap-tain Fox, with sugar, coffee, &c.

tain Fox, with augar, coffee, &c.

DEPARTURE.

For Twofold Bay, Launceston, and Port Phillin, vesterday, the steamer Seahorse, Cappain Tallan, with sheep, cattle, &c. Passengers—Dr. Lang, Mr. J. W. Child, Mr. Howen, Mr. Cunningham, Mrs. and Miss Cunningham, Mr. J. Cunningham, Mr. J. F. Downes, Mr. Henry Odell, Mr. Edden, Mr. Mr Herson, Master M. Pherson, Mrs. Sprent, servant, and three children, Dr. Owen, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Noriorty, Mr. S. Anderson, Miss S. Johnson, Miss A. M. Smith, Mr. Thomson, Mr. R. Law, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Cochrane and child, Mr. Ridman, Mr. A. Giardner, Miss Manox, Messes, J. and C. Tibb, Mr. J. Parvell, Mr. Mathew Turner, Mr. Reid, Mr. M. Elton, Mr. P. Diebes, Mr. C. Boyd, Mr. W. O'Neil, Mr. P. Drown, Mr. C. Sweeny, Mr. Konnas Warren, Mr. E. Sweeny, Mr. Thomas W Macready, and Major Rhode.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

May 15.—Orolava, 91, Addams, for New castle, in ballast; Jane Williams, 33, Martis for the Williams River, with sundries; Narvara, 23, Norman, for Brisbane Water, is ballast; Alfiguatur, 20, Brooks, for the M'Leagwith sundries; and Acme, 18, Legge, for Kiami in ballast.

CLEARANCES.

For Launceston, the schooner Wanderer, Capitain Burns, with a general cargo. Passengers—Mr. Lewis, Mr. T. Blake, Mr. T. Thomas, and Mr. S. Cox.

For Valparaise, the brig Metilda, Capitain Dawson, with aundries. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and two daughters, Mr. James Miller, Mr. Peter Duer, Mr. and Mrs. O'Hagan and child, and Mr. Samuel Livingstone.

toes, 21 kegs lard, 3 cases matches, 1 case slops.

May 13.+Alligator, 197 tons, Cook, master, from Maurisius: 2 cases hats and haberdashery, 1 case 1 package boots, 18 cases castor oil, 3523 bags and 12 casks sugar, 25 casks unmanufactured tobacco.

May 15.-Have, 65 tons, Fox, master, from Manila: 329 bags sugar, 89 bags coffee, 92 coils bale lashings, 4 packages cigars.

May 15.-Dapry, 381 tons, Kirk, master, from Manila: 8567 bags sugar, 2 craps shawls, 1 piece crape, 3 pieces grass cloth, 1 gong, 95 Manila lats, sundey Chinese curiosities.

May 15.-Jeremich Garnett, 447 tons, Davies, master, from Valparaiso: 5776 bags wheat, 1477 bags flour, 50 bags walmuts.

May 15.-Aster Marquard, 220 tons, Stepney, master, from Calcutta: 556 bags rice, 20 bales gunny bags, 50 packages canvas, 53 kegs tobacco, 1 box cigars, 1 case rose water, 1 case hookuh tobacco, 2 cases gooles, 11 caser shoes, 1 tin box books, 6 cases brandy, 65 hogaheads and 1376 bags sugar, 12 bales woolpacks, 15 tanks molasses, 6 hogsheads varnish, 100 hogsheads jaggry, 2000 loose gunnies, 600 jars dates, 2 bales straw hats, 1 case shoes, cases shoper, 3 cases shippers, 12 cases castor oil, 20 bundles

1843."
MANILA SHIPPINO.— The brig Eleanor, hence, via New Zealand, arrived the 27th February; the Giraffe, hence 13th January, on the same day; and the brig Alert, hence 18th January, on the 37th March. The barque Hope, Goss, left Manila the 7th March for

nish brig; Surai, American ship, for China; Bull, Swedish brigantine, for China; Flecka, Spanish schooner, for Singapore; Marquis of Hastings, barque; Colisee, barque, for China; Jean, barque; Colisee, barque, for Sydney; Eleanor, brig, for Sydney; Giraffe, barque, for Sydney; Warney, barque, for Sydney; Surrey, ship, for Europe; and Alext, brig, for Sydney.

Samprayo News from Valparanso.—From private advices, we learn that the Earl Durham, Captain Cabel, had been chartered for the Mauritius, with flour; the brig Packet, Captain Shirling, had sailed for England on the 12th February, with a cargo of copper ore, at £4 12s. 6d. per ton; the Jane Christie, Captain Wennyss, had gone to Lima with wheat; the Mary Gray had arrived, but had not found employment when the Jeremiah Garnett left; the brig Bee was coming on to Sydney with a full cargo of flour; the Lowsons, 250 tons, was los-ling at Talcalmano with wheat for this port, at £4 per ton; and the Conleant was taken up at £3 12s. 6d. to bring 10,000 bushels of wheat to this port; the Jeremiah Garnett brings 18,000 bushels of wheat and 500 hags flour; so that in a few days we may expect to have not less than 40,000 bushels of wheat and 250 tons flour thrown into the market. The harvest in Chilli had been most abundant, and besides the above, it is more than probable that we shall have large importations from that quarter during the season.

DIARY.

UN, RIGH TIDE, rises | sets. | morn | even. | 6 54 | 5 6 | 10 6 | 10 30 Last Quarter, May 21, 58 m. past 1, afternoor

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Lydney Morning Merald.

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1843. " Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

BANKING.

Some of the nine suggestions quo Saturday last, are deserving of the best consideration of all whom they concern. The first is particularly excellent, being at once quite pertinent and quite practicable. and by his authority and example, caused persons in present difficulties; and where there appears sufficient property to work out ultimately the demands against such parties, assistance ought to be given to en- tirely and heartily concur in the justice of to

to avoid the reinous expenditure attending itigation and sacrifices of property."

We are aware it may be objected to his, that such a mode of doing businesswould convert the Banks into Loan Companies. But extraordinary evils require extraordinary remedies. The monetary embarrassments of the present day are extraordinary exils; and of accelerating their termination, the Banks step out of the beaten track, and afford accommodation in an unusual form, but on safe terms, they will but exercise a sound discretion both for the good of their constituencies and for the welfare of the public. If all the Banks in the colony were to convert their discounts into loans on real securities, until the money market regain its ordinary position, we think they would confer a very substantial boon upon the community, without prejudice to their own interests. Their present securities are only personal, and of dubious value. They profess to be competent judges as to "good marks," and reject bills which they do not rank under this category. The "marks" which they pronounce "good" are character and property. But in these times it is impossible to say whose character will stand the fiery test of pecuniary embarrasstraordinary evils; and if, for the sake of ment, or whose property is free from liens. Their expedient for guarding against the risks of such flimsy securities as promissory notes, is to restrict them to short periods, and to decline renewals. But an nterval of three or four months, during he present volcanic throes of the money market, is quite long enough to reduce the

bankruptcy. And as to their declining to renew, this is a mere fiction. As was shown by an acute correspondent not long ngo, this non-renewing regulation is evaded every day, and evaded with the utmost ease. Instead of refusing to renew, and commencing actions upon overdue bills, it would be better for them to enquire into the circumstances of the

We wonder that to the nine auggestions nade by our correspondent on Saturday, ie did not add a tenth—namely, a further now be reduced to five. The superabun dance of Bank capital, and the extremely commercial profits, demand this as a measure of sound policy. The Banks have more money than they know what to do with, and we are informed that one of the could conveniently ship off as much in England? It will certainly not be employed at a profit exceeding five per ceut.; but at that rate

it might have been employed here, and to borrow at eight and ten per cent., is no proof that they can afford to do so. They hope they can; but in the long run they find out their mistake, and then they property sacrificed by the Sheriff, or place themselves on the rolls of the Insolvent Court. If the circumstances which led to the many hundreds of our insolvencies, and which have entangled so many of our landowners in the webs of pecuniary diffican be no doubt that in the great majority of cases the whole mischief would be found excessive rates of interest If interest be higher than profits, such mischiefs become inevitable. It is like expenditure ex ceeding income.

"Let the Banks appoint some of their the European commissioned officers of the Directors to examine into the property of regiment to fall into the hands of the

able them to liquidate their debts, in order | this honourable verdict ; the circumstances | Park and Pitt streets. Mr. Hughes called at under whith Lieutenant-Colonel PALMER surrendered Ghuzni to the Affohans. having been such as he could neither control, alter, nor alleviate." The Court Mar-

FRIDAY.

Broke His Honor Mr. Justice Stephen.

above facts in favour of the defendant, and upon the case being left to the Assessors they found a verdict for the defendant.

In this, as in a previous case against the same defendant, involving nearly the same law and evidence, a point was received by his Honor for luture argument, as to the sufficiency of the indent as evidence to prove the party a transported convict.

MONDAY.

Before His Honor the Chier Justice: L. MYLES and T. Barksa, Esqrz., Assessors.

This was an action of trover, brought by Mr. Edward Hunt, an upholsterer, against Mr. Solomon, the trustee of an insolvent estate, for the receivery of property seized by him. It appeared from the evidence for the plaintiff, that some time in July, 1841, Williams, a half brother of Mr. Hunt, carrying on business at Maitland, took the benefit of the Old Insolvent Act, and was sold off under execution of the Sheriff. A nephew of the plantiff was sent down to Maitland by him, and in pursuance of his instructions purchased a considerable portion of the property, which was afterwards delivered to Williams, who then removed to another residence, taken for him by Mr. Hunt; in this place he continued for about nine months and then removed to another house, near the Wesleyan Chapel, which had been furnished for him in order to carry on the business; goods were then sent down by the plaintiff to the annount of fiften per cent. In the mouth of December, Williams (not having been freed from all his creditors of 1841) sequestrated his estate, and the defendant was appointed trustee. The defendant then proceeded to Maitland, seized the property we sized was variously estimated from £240 to £300, and Mr. Kinssmill, a sheriff sofficer, stated that between the period of the collection of the period of the officer, stated that between the period of the collection of the period of the

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE,
INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS,
Monday,
Before the Chief Commissioner,
PROOIS OF CLAIMS.
In the estate of James M'Dowall Cockburn,
a third meeting: John Gray, £64-12s.; W.
Walker and Co., £1250: J. Solomon, £72.
In the estate of William Troy, a single
meeting: R. Berry, £67s. 2d.
In the estate of Robert Owen Powys, a
single meeting: A. Lenehan, £3-11s. 2d.;
Charles Hibotson, £10; D. Jones and Co.,
£10-15s.

D. D. Wishart, £109; F. Wilson, £237 13s, 6d.; Ohn Woodhouse, £79 13s, 7d.; D. Jones and Co., £23 1s, 5d.

Marvinos roa To-day.

G. Dunlop, an adjourned meeting, at ten clock.

William Sharp, a special meeting, at noon.

THIS COURT OF REVISION.

BOURSE WARD.

THIS COURT SAI ON MONDAY FOR the completion of the list. Present: the Mayor, and Messis. Cadell and Younger.

OBJECTION.—George Willoughby did not appear, and his name, having been objected to, was struck out.

CLAMS.—There were twenty-seven claims, but they all fell to the ground from the non-appearance of the claimants.

(From our various Correspondents.)

GENTLEMEN, -It is truly painful to peruse so great a waste of words, coupled with the mere

For The Black have but a large place in the first G. William's and the series of region of the black of the first for the course of the place of the

PROTECTIVE DUTIES NO REMEDY FOR THE EXPORT OF SPECIE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald Gentlement of the Guide of trade in grain is the cause of the metallic currency of a country disappearing. Any other article of import may be paid for in specie as well as wheat, and this ruinout trade is more likely to be carried on in favour of the luxuries than the necessaries of life. If we have recourse to compulsory measures, nothing short of a prolibilory or restrictive duty, extending to every foreign production for which there is a demand, can of treff can the evil. The fallacy of those who fly, like your correspondent, "A Wool-grower ast Grazier," to a restrictive duty for a cure, lie in their not understanding the cause of the evil. It consists not in free trade, but is overtrading. If the imports of a country exceed the exports, the expenditure of the inhabitants must equally exceed their income. This can scarcely be brought about except you nudue accommodation on the part of the banks; or, in other words, by an exceed the part of the banks; or, in other words, by an exceed.

afforded by its government to its agricultural interest. It matters not to the consumer whence his daily food comes, provided he gets it honestly and cheaply. The consumer is concerned in getting his daily food in the cheapest possible market. His interest is to obtain his loof at the least possible expense or to give as small a share as possible of the products of his industry for the means of necessary existence. To bin it matters not whence the market devives its supplies. The merchant, who brings grain to market from abroad, as surely supplies subsistence to the community, as the agriculturist, who furnishes it from the adjacent field and if, of the two, the merchant can manage to sell it cheaper, the henefits the community, at least to that extent, more than the ggit-culturist. What the consumer is concerned in, is, the having of food may be grown in the moon; and if it were so and were wafted miraculcusty thence to this sublumrary world, in sufficient abundance to satisfy the ceaseless cravings of its teening population, the existence of an agricultural interest on earth, in the sense here used would have been otherwise directed; and there would have been coupled with the position of man on earth a far higher range of possible attainment than is now within his freach, under the stringency of that law which renders it necessary for him to earn his daily subsistence in the sweat of his fage.

Besides the sort of ratiocination on this subject, to which the preceding observations are meant to reply. Mr. Gondfellow rejuices in a grain secures abundance of food at home, and a remaineraing return to agricultural industry. The answer to this is, that, in as fir as the restrictive duty is concerned, its ten as the restrictive duty is concerned THE PUBLIC MEETING.

ments, viz.—

1. A duty retricting the importation of grain secures abundance of food at home, and a remnuerating return to agricultural industry. The answer to this is, that, in as for sathe restrictive duty is concerned, its tendency is to prevent abundance, not to secure it, and that whateve remnueration may have accrue to agricultural industry, beyond the amount which would be its due in the absence of such duty, must be gained by a corresponding loss to the rest of the community, whilst the community as a whole loss, without equivalent, that same amount of renueration besides.

2. It keeps the wealth of the country at home, and prevents monopoly of grain.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
A COLONIST.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

re was selicities, pennit me to say, they are morried of au confidence.

I say, Bentlemen, no libeller,—but if I am a selicities for our suffrage in parts of this colony designed to prove that there are canditate for our suffrage in parts of this colony designed to the constituents will reject them this that contempt all such pretenders merit.

I would antiously desire particular attentions of their constituents will reject them this that contempt all such pretenders merit.

I would antiously desire particular attentions of the satisfied that the candidates by our suffrages are conscientions mentals, and the protection of the cath start, and the satisfied that the candidates by the satisfied that the

ing the notes down the middle in turce or four places (taking the precaution of not quite disuniting them) whenever they have been outstanding more than twelve months. The consequence would be, that we should then have clean notes.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, DELTA.

May 8.

[People find so much difficulty in obtaining bank notes that they are not very particular as to their cleanliness, and will not be inclined to adopt Delta's suggestion.—Ess.]

PHENOMENON EXTRAORDINARY.

PHENOMENON EXTRAORDINARY.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.
Gentlemen,—As a regularly educated physiciam, who has studied and practized physiciam will be as all the branches of natural philosophy for nearly lifty years, I am going to relate a fact, of which I had ocular demonstration, of phosphorus in an active state being found in the internal membrane of the gizzard or stomach of a domesticated fowl. One of my fowls was ill, apparently from fighting; it was killed, and upon opening it two or three hours after, the internal membrane of the stomach, which contained gothing but the sweet briar, I found upon the least pressure with the knife volumes of smoke were emitted; the smell was decidedly phosphoric; the membrane I kept until dark, when it was as luminous as a site of phosphorus rubbed upon a wall. Now every medical man and natural philosopher knows that phosphorus in a combined state is contained in the bones and some of the secretions of all animals, and it is distinctly visible in fishes after a partial decomposition. I shall be much obliged to any scientific gentleman to solve this problem. From what little knowledge I have obtained from books, study, and experiment, I am now completely in the dark.

DANIEL DERING MATHEW,

Caii: Coll. Cantab.

To the Editors of the Sydney Marning Herald.

Yours, faithfully, R. ALLWOOD.

h and right, but it with reserved for an expensive and the continuous of the people. The control of the control of the people of

THE Subscribers to the Sydney Morning Herald are informed that Mr. JOHN HARRIS and Mr. WILLIAM BALL, are the persons appointed to collect the accounts of that Journal, in the City of Sydney.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 8711 TO 14711 MAY, 1843.	אי אי	24, A.M. 24,	51 65 62 62 63, S.W. by S., W. by S., W., S.S.E.	1-000 W. by S., N.E. by E., N.E., N. by E.	66 57 66 61 63 63 W. S.W., S.E. by E., N.E., N.N.E.	58 67 63 65 64 W.S.W., N.E.	66 64 59 63 0-90 W.S.W., S.W., S.S.W., S., S.E.	56 62 60 62 59 1'06 S.W., S., S.S.E., S.E. by S., S. by E.	et ce ce ce one out 1. W e 1. W o to
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	NE. NOON'S AGE.		s	6.	10	=	12	13	
			8 41	6 X	SDAY 10	11 AVG	113	AY 13	

Moxpay, Rull.—Fresh south-westerly wind and a thick fog until eight o'clock, then became and continued beautifully clear all day. Wind veered west and gradually died away by three o'clock; afterward gentle south-easterly breezes until amset. Evening calm and clear.

Tolspay, Pril.—Pleasant breezes during the morning from westward, afternoon from north-east; fine day, sky lightly clouded with passing cumuli. Evening calm; after ten, cumuli gathered over from eastward.

Wansaday, 10ril.—Light west-south-west-crly wind, and sky overcast with cumulostratus till between twelve and one; afternoon clouds broken and passing off with gentle breezes from south of east, veering north of east after three o'clock.

Thousday, 12ril.—Moderate westerly wind in morning, veered south and freshened before non; during afternoon blew hard from south-east; sky gloomily overcast all day. Toward sunset a thunder storm, with black himbil, bore up from between south-east and south, and passed over to the westward of the Heads, in a north-west-north direction. No rain fell here till after the body of this storm had passed; subsequently and during the night some violent showers, with a very strong wind, which shifted after midnight towestward of south.

Saronday, 13ril.—Fresh south-west wind a a.m., clouds wild and flying over rapidly;

only light rain occasionally. Wind worked round by south to south-south-east by noon, and grew hoisterous and squally during afternoon, and clouded over heavily. After sunct very heavy rains, and also through the night from time to time; wind boisterous

BIRTH.
At Wooloomooloo, on the 15th instant
Mrs. Butchinson Bell, of a son.

On the Pantheon road, Madras, on Sunday, the 27d January last, Thomas Wm. Pascoe, aged four years and two months, the eldest and only remaining son of Mr. Thomas Hogg, apothecary, of maignant cholera.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

abstract of all the public sales which take place

THIS DAY.

Mr. W. G. Moor.—On the Premises of Mrs. Knox. Pitt-street, Tieware, Ironmongery, Timmithe' Tools, Shop Fixtures, Household Furniture, &c.

Mr. Lyoss.—At his Mart, at 10 o'clock, Blankets: at 11 o'clock, Saddlery, Cutlery, Ironmongery, Liendrapery, Woollendrapery, Stationery, Hats, Shirtings, Potatoes, Preserved Meats, Rope, Cigars, Coffee, Cassin, Vinegar, &c.

Mr. Blackman.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Curry, Molasser, and Castor Oil.

Mr. Sturas.—At his Mart, at 12 o'clock, the Pairifield Edate, on the Parramatia River; Sheep and Station on the M'Intyre River, with Cattle, Horses, &c.; and a Dray and Team of Bullocks.

Mr. Heynon.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Goats, Caivas, &c.

Mr. Leynon.—At the Rooms of Mr. E. Bennett, 25, Pitt-street, Ironmongery, Plated Ware, Tea Caddies, Haberdashery, Butter, &c.

COUNTRY SALE.

Mr. Gronge Saymous.—On the Premises.

&c. COUNTRY SALE.

Ms. George Saymous.—On the Premises,
May 19, House and Land at North Richmond, with Fruit Trees, Farming Implements, &c.

FOR THE M'LEAY RIVER AND KEMPSEY.

THE fine fast-sailing Cutter I SA B R L L A, is now taking in eargo at the Union Wharf, and will toolively sail egain on Wednesday night or Thursday morning. For freight or passage, apply to the mater on board, or to James Liddell, I, Kentstreet Nerth.

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.

Has all her cargo energed, and will sail positively on Thursday next, the 18th inst.

THE fine fast-sailing brig TRYPHENA,

A. 1, 169 tons, Thomas
Horne, master. For passage apply to the Unptala, on board, or to
IRONSIDE AND RICH.

Passengers are requested to give in their names to the agents on Wednesday, for cl. arance at the Water Police.

6720

FOR LONDON. FOR LONDON.

THE fast-nailing first-class
Brig

MARGARRY.

195 tons. J. M'Kinnon, Comunender, nas now mearly all her cargo on heard,
and will sail on the 25th instant. For freight
or passage, having excellent accommodation for
other three passengers, apply on board, or to

GILCHRIST AND ALFANDER,

8761

No. 1, Lower George-street

FOR MADRAS. FOR MADRAS.
TO SAIL ON THE STH JUNE.
THE fest-solling Barque WINSCALES.
Capiain J. Connelly, 400 tons register. For freight or passege, having very superior secontundation, act carrying an experienced surgeon, apply to the commander on board, at 7.0m/s Wharf, or to R. W. ROBINSON.

Kinschreck West.

SYDNEY FERRY COMPANY.

Each four-wheeled Cavriage, single horse or pair drawing included ... 3
... Gig, horse drawing included ... 1
... Dray, horses or bullocks drawing included ... 2
... Cart, ditto dit to ditto ... 1
N. B.—The above Fares include one croating and return passage on the same day.
Each Horse, Mare, Gelding, Ass Mullor or head of Horned Cattle, not drawing 0
Sheen, Lamb, Fig. or Goat

TO JOHN WILD, ESQ., VAUDERVILLE, FICTON.

VAUDERVILLE, PICTON.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, feeling deeply
Systematic for your uniting scal as a private
gentleman and a magistrate, in promoting the
best interacts of this district, in actualing most
punctually to our wants, and decoting such a
considerable notion of your time to the duties
of the magistrate, respectfully beg that you will
accept of our wantest acknowledgments for the
same, as well as our mq isfficied approhation of
your independent, impartial, and upright conduct on the Bench; and we lege that you will
accept the accompanying trifling, but willing,
testimonial of our warm esteem and good which,
and traving that you will long containe to enjoy
ere y bleasing that this world can afford, we
have the honour to subscribe ourselver.

Sir, Your faithful servants, Your faithful servants,
John Artill John Gorman
Thomas logfis A. Flynn
Robert A hercrombie
D. R. M Donald
G. H. Commins
G. W. Cothouse
William Andrews
George Gattie
John Martin
Mathew Kacalister
Francis Bellinghau
J. Longfield (Clerk)
M. Longfield
George Oaks
Jomes Crisps
George Larkin
George Larkin
George Larkin J. Longfield (Clerk)
M. Longfield
George Oaks
James Crisps
Thomas Hrown
George Horne
Catherine Balcery
James Hompson
Thomas Evans
Josiah Bent
James Larkin
D. Mi-Lean, J. P.
James Howarth
D. Mi-Lean, J. P.
James Keighrau
Richard Blackwell
John McEarly
James Gorman
Brien Cullen
Patrick Corlan
Michael Rutledge
Michael Quig
J. saph Gates
Thomas Parker
William Aldrige
Henry Waiting
Charles Byrnes
John Grogan
James Murphy
Bylester Byrne
James Murphy
Bylester Byrne
John Post
Carr
John Post
George Gaudrey
M. Carr
John Post
George Gaudrey
J. Carr
John Post
George Gaudrey
J. Carr
John Post
Carr
John Post
Carr
John Post
Carr
John McWeland
John Bird
Carr
John Rosele
Rdward Thompson
James Lowans
James Lowans
James Lowans
Joseph Aldridge
William Scutt
Thomas Evatt
Thomas Evatt
Hoomas
George Larkin
Patrick Molloy
Nelaon Taylor
Lawrence Flood
William Carthy
James Keiman
James Keiman
James Keiman
James Keiman
James Murphy
Bylester Byrne
John M Carthy
James Gorina
M. Martin
James Murphy
Bylester Byrne
John M Carthy
James Gorge Gaudrey
M. A. Horne
William Thurtie
William Thurtie
William Thurtie
William Carthy
James Gorge Larkin
Authology
W. A. Horne
W. J. Crisps
George Larkin
Authology
W. A. Horne
William Thurtie
William Thurtie
William Thurtie
William Carthy
James Gorand
M. Martin
James Gorand
James Gorand
James Gorand
John Mcarthy
James Gorand
M. Martin
John Mcarthy
James Gorand
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James Gorand
M. Martin
John Mcarthy
James Gorand
John Mcarthy
James Gorand
M. Martin
John Mcarthy
James Lowans
John Mcarthy
Ja

John Newland
John Bird
Christopher Ross
Henry Juckson
Robert Abberfield
John Saddler
James I Jassell
John Venus
William Bolton
John McCullom
Patrick Kughran
George Wright
James Kerna
John Kerna
John Kerna
James Gibert Thomas Baston Moses Hi'der John Mathews William Hovenden John Kel'y John Seymour Peter Fitzpatrick Henry Rhepherd

Peter Fitzpatrick
Henry Shepherd
Edward Maxweil
John James
William Polard
James O'Brien
Kdward Mitchell
Patrick Briale
John Dayson
Georae Tabor
William Johnstone
John Serutton
William Stevenson
Richard Hassall
John Butler James Gibert
Stephen Ratchife
James Rgan
Henry Pym
James Herring
Daniel Dwyer
Abel Saint
June Connor
John Cleveland
Henry Pope
W. A. Thompson
John Seaton
James Masterson
James Masterson
Henry Observe

James Reid George Pearce Richard Harper Septimus Davies James Turner John Richardson Edward J. Smith John Reid William Briffit John Higgins James Masterson Heary Oshorna Cornelius Cullen John Davies Thomas Squelch James Allen John Pruncil Robet Cranfield Alexander Newman Benjamin Waite.

To John Antill, Esq., and the other Gentlemen signing the Address.

Gentlemen Signing the Address to give universal satisfaction in this district, as a magistrate and a private individual, has succeeded beyond my most sangoine expectations, is, indeed very gratifying; and the unexpected honour of your Address, is the unexpected honour of your Address. Is cleared by the service of the total course, which has hitherto so happily existed between us, may long continue; and that I may be enabled to persever in that course, which you have been pleased thus publicly to express your

have been pleased thus puonety to express your approval of.

I feel extremely gratified by the compliment paid me in your highly flattening Address, and for the very splendid testimonial that accomanies it.

With best wishes for your spiritual and temporal welfare, I beg to anisorable myself, Your obliged and faithful servant and friend, JOHN WILD.

6710

MEDICAL REMOVAL AND LIST OF FEES.

DOCTOR TIERNEY has removed from Pitt-street to Kent street South, between Druitt and Bathurat-streets. He wishes to acquaint his numerous friends and the public, that the following will in future be the charge of fees for cash only, and double for book account:

N. II.—When Sheep cross in large numbers, the Masker has discretionary power to make a reduction.

Buch Foot Passenger.

N. B.—Children half-price.

Fowls and Ducks, unless forming part of a load, per head.

O Turkeys and Greet, unless forming part of a load, per head.

O Turkeys and Greet, unless forming part of a load, per head.

N. N. SHELY Contager.

Persons cantenating to pay monthly, in advance, will be entitled to cross as many times a day as they may wish, on the following term:

A Passenger with Raddle Horse, and having the right of passage for a domestic servant, per month.

A Passenger with Raddle Horse, and having the right of passage for a domestic servant, per month.

El DOCTOR TIERNEY has removed from Pitt-street to Kent streets Gouth, between Druit and Bathurst-streets. He wishes to acquaint his numerous friends and the public, that the following will in future be the charge of fees for cash only, and double for book accunt:

At Dr. T.'s residence for advice and medicine chimse, dec. 2s. 6d.

Labourers and poor persons advice graits, a visit to any part of Sydney, across the ferice.

A Passenger with Raddle Horse, and having the right of passage for a domestic servant, per month.

El Douters and poor persons advice graits, a visit to any part of Sydney, across the ferice.

Midwilery and operations according to the find that compared to the story list of charges. Dr. T. has engaged the services of a conspectnet Assistant to compound medicine unler his own immediate inspection.

El Medicines to be paid for (without any serve) held the devery afternoon; and from 5 till 7 every evening.

NOTICE.

THE LAST MONTH OF THE BAGUERREOTYPE
DAGUERREOTYPE,
Royal Hotel, George-acteet.—By her Majesty's
Leiters Fateat.

M. R. G. B. GOODMAN returns his sincere
thanks to his friends and the public for
the liberal patronage he has received, and hegs
leave to inform them that he is about to proceed to Hobart Town, on cr before the 28th of
the ensuing month, previous to his final departure for India. and the other littish colonies
to which the patent extends.

M. G. B. G. would therefore advise all those
who may with to avail themselves of this
wonderful and valuable discovery (either to send
their themesaes to their firends in kingland, or
the relating them as everlast a memorials of themselves) to make an early application, as it is do
then as everlast a memorials of themselves) to make an early application, as it is
at time for many years, that the opportunity
can present itself. The time occupied in taking
a portrait does not exceed ten acconds.

The price of each likeness is ONE GUINEA.
Eachisive of frame.

The price of each likeness is ONE GUINEA.

Tamily groups, houses, landscapes, animals, &c.,
recented in the above time on account of the
celerity for the operation, children of all length likenesses.

N.B. Face-similes of oil and colour portraits,
paletines, or engravings of any description, can
be obtained.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE LAST MONTICE.

M. R. BELISARIO, Sungeon Dentitis, Macquario-struct, having returned from the
country, will see patients as usual.

6751

M. R. BELISARIO, Sungeon Dentity, Markey in equation, the country of the Mr. M. W. ON.

BE E HIVE,

M. R. BELISARIO, Sungeon Dentity, Markey and virial from the Mr. M. W. ON.

M. R. BELISARIO, Sungeon Dentity, Markey in equation, the country will see patients as usual.

6751

M. R. BELISARIO, Sungeon Dentity, Markey and Antile, and antile, the country will see patients as usual.

6751

M. R. BELISARIO, Sungeon Dentity, Markey and Antile Countries, Intervent Antile Country, M. W. M. W. ON.

M. G. B. C. HIVE, M. R. M. N. W. ON.

M. G. B. C. H

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND NO. 3
SUPERIOR CIGARS.

He of the street, beg to call the attention of Connoisaure to the last shipment of Cigars he has purchased ex Tyrien, among which are one hundred thousand very excellent No. 34. Also, one hundred thousand very choice No. 45. in five hundred thousand very choice No. 45. in five hundred hoxes, ex Isabella Anna.

6753

KIAMA NEW STORE.

THE above is now opened with a grod and catenaive Stock of every variety of goods, consisting of these descriptions requisite for a country store, and at the lowest possible prices. N. B.—Produce taken in exchange,

CAB, CAR, AND HORSES.

POR SALE at Stewart's Stables, corner of
Pitt and Liversool stree's—

1. A very comfortable London-built Cabrioler, has been little used, and will be sold cheap.

2. An Irish JAUNTING CAR, Dublin-built, and nearly new.

2. An Irish JAUNTING Annaly news, as a state of the state A SUPERIOR HORSE, Phaeton, Stanhope, and Harness for Sale —The Carringes are in good order; the Phaeton is very light; the Horse is young, sound, and well bred, he stands sixteen hands high, with great power, he is very faxt and docite, and has fine action, and is altogether a really good horse. A reasonable trial will be allowed. May be seen at the stables of Mr. Myles, Camberland place.

Sydney, May 15. 6759

WOOLPACKS AND THREE-BUSHEL BAGS
FOR SALE by the undersigned, of the best quality, and at the lowest market prices.
ROWAND, MACNAB. AND CO.
6728
Harrington-street.

FROM VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

NSALE, at the Stores of the Undersigned—
Seed Oats (whi.e)
Ditto (crey)
Hitts (brown)
Also, prime Hunter's River Maizs
All at reduced prices; terms cash.

OKO. RATTRAY.

Bathurst street West, May 15.

6745

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND PRODUCE.
THERTY FIVE tors prime Oaten Hay, three
hundred bushels Seed Wheat, twenty tens
Polstoes, vix hundred bushels Oats, one hundred and fifty bushels Barley, &c., on sale at
81M8ON and CARR'4,
35, Pitt-street.

PIGS' FEFT! PIGS' PEET!!

A Paw Casks of the above, from Por'
Phillip, in prims condition, for sale,
either retail or by the cask. 114, Kenturect,
north of Krakine-street. 6761

TO AUCTIONEERS, &c.

WANTED, a Fartner in the above business who can command a capital of £400.

Address to X. Y. Z., at the *Herald* Office.

6717

VI ASHING WANTED.—By a person living on the Nurry Hi.ls, one or two families' washing: references to character and ability (if required) to families of respectability in Sydney, the advertiser having been engaged in that capacity for some time past, with antiescation to her employers. Letters, post paid, addressed to M. H., Herald Office, will be at tended to.

WANTED, an active last, about 17 or 18, as light porter, and otherwise to make himself useful. A good character will be required, Apply to Mr. Christopher Newton, Draper, Bechive, Pitt-atreet.

WANTED, one or two assistants to the Drapery business; apply at the Herald Office.

A WIDOW wants a situation as housekeeper to a person of respectability. Letters addressed to A. Z., Herald Office, will be immediately answered.

WANTED, a female Cook. Apply to Mrs. W. R. Scott, Lower Fort-stree'. 6745

WANTED, two respectable young women, as house servants; one as plain cook and laundress, the eiter as housemid; both will be required to make themselves generally useful, and to give reference as to character and qualificat on. Apply to Mrs. George L. Robiuson, Glebe; or at 41, Liver George-street, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock.

ADVERTISEMENT. THE partnership heretofore existing between us has this day been dissolved by mutual causent; the business will in future be carried on by Wilham Wiles, who will pay and receive all debts to and by the firm.

(Signed) WILLIAM WILES, his

JAMES M KEMBLE

MR, CHARLES ARTHUR BAILEY.

PRICOM several mistakes having asses, the public are requested to understand that it was a typegraphical error, in the above name having been printed "BELLBY" in the Insolvent List, published in Friday's Hereld ED win T. BELLBY.

George street, May 15.

6739

EMIGRANT SHIP "GILBERT HENDERSON."

LLEN and JAMES MILUS, who arrived in Sydney a emigrants by the abovenamed vessel, are requested to make application to No. 3, Charlotte-place, where they will hear of their friends in Van Diemen's Land, 6725

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual to J. B. Mills, to proceed in the steamer Economic Mores, bound to Hobst Town, agreeably to the 10th section of the Act of Council, 4 Victoria, No. 17.

No. 17.

H. H. BROWNE, J.P.

Superintendent of Water Police.
Water Police Office, Sydney, May 15.

6732

Also, Also,

LEVEE AND BALL.

CENTLEMEN in want of Dams Coays of for the approaching Leven and Ball, can have them made in the first style of Pashion, at the following low prices, for cash—

E. s. d. Good Dress Coasts—

E. s. d. Grad Dress Coasts—

E. s. d. Gra

PARTIES having claims on the firm of Icely and Co., of Coombing, Bathurst, are requested to present them immediately for payment, either to Mr. Icely. Lyons-terrace. Sydney, or to Mr. Rodd. Coembing, Hathurst; as the partnership will expite on the 1st July next. next. May 15.

TO BR LRF, at the Sydney Glebe, a neat and commodious cottage, beautifully situated, containing eight rooms and closets, besides all accessary and suitable out-effices, and land sufficient to grow vegetables for a family. A large Store, with offices, in one of the best situations in Sydney. Apply to
W. HIRST AND CO.,

TO LET. MARK LODGE, a most desirable
Homestead, dietant seventeers miles from
Sydney, aix from Paramatta, and three from
Liverpool, containing two hundred and forty
scree, bounded by a nover fulling creek; one
hundred acres are under cultivation, and
difty under cropt there is a neat verantiah cottage, with nine rooms, detached kitchen and all
necessary out houses; also, a good garden,
containing a large water reservoir. Apply to
Dr. Bland, Pist-street, or G. F. Gemmir, on the
eatate, if by letter, rost-paid.

PUBLIC HOUSE TO BE LET.
THAT well-known house, on the road
hetween Cam belltown and Liverpoot,
called the Robin Hood: it is an excellent house,
and a very good situation for husiness.
For further particulars apply Mr. A. Riliot,
on the premises; or Mr. S. D. Gordon, Liver
pool Store, Liverpool.

POSTPONED FROM WEDNERDAY THE 177H, TO PAIDAY THE 19TH INSTANT. IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF THOMAS SMITH, COOPER.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, of

R. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, on the premises of the above Isasivent, in Lower George-street, on PRIDAY, the 19th instant at eleven o'clock precisely.

All the household furniture, stock in-trade, and other effects, consisting of—
Eight thousand new staves, more or less Two hundred and ten ready-made tierces, ditto Twenty-five old ditro, ditto
Twenty-five old ditro, ditto
Twenty-one new kegs, ditto
The household furniture consists of one sofs, a few caue-bottom and bed room chairs, tables, window curtains, carpeting, &c.

Terms at sale.

6757

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MILCH
GOATS, ONIONS, &c.

K. HayDON will sell by auction, at his
eleven o'clock precisely,
An elegant aideboard
Two chall's tables and chairs
A child's comuse de chair
Two chests of drawers
A quantity of hedding
Chairs, stretchers, &c., &c.

AFTER Watten.

THERMAN, MAY 18, 1945.

J. K. HEYDON begs to announce that he will sell by auxilion, at his Mart, Kingsteet, at hat -past six in the Evening precisely, (naving postpose) the sale of new books for the purpose).

purpose)—
The extensive Library of a private gentleman, comprising some of the most interesting works in our literature.

Further particulars will be published in tomorrow's Herald, and catalogues will be ready on Wednesday; meantime the books are on view at the Mart.

6754

SHEEP.---1800, MORE OR LESS, WARRANTED SOUND, RUNDING on the Macintyre River, WITH STATION, &c.

AT REEDY CREEK,
On the road to Clurence River or Moreton Bay.

M. STURIS is directed to sell, at the Mart, King-street, by Public Auctien, on TURSD 17, the 16th day of May, 1843; sale at Twelve o'clock precisely.

The following sheep, as described, connecting of, viz.--

of, viz.—

100 Rwes, aged
4 to 500 Three and four years old the Spring.
200 Maiden Ewes
210 Wethors, two and three years old, (say
Rams 18)
150 Righten months
100 Yearling Egic.
100 Ditto Wethers
225 Weaned lambs, nine months, Ewes
225 Ditto ditto ditto, Wethers.

1800 more or loss, dray, 14 working bullocks, and gear complete.

About 40 head (more or less) of cattle, principally breaders.

These cattle have been bred from a milking herd, and are consequently quiet.

3 good stock horses 1 brood marr, with filly feel. ifuts, hurdles, stockyards, sheepyards, and implements in fall for carrying on the esta-blishment.

Terms at sale. DRAY, 4 BULLOCKS, YOKES, &c. DRAY, 4 BULLOURS, TURES, ec.

A. R. STUBSR will sell at the Mart, at

12 o'clock precisely, THIS DAY, Toesday, the 16th May, 1843.

A dray and four bullocks, with yokes, hows,
chains complete, also

A good tarpaulin.

Terms Cash.

6733

BEDLAM FERRY, PARRAMATTA RIVER,

The Residence of G. F. Isaac, Esq., Solicitor, and the Asylom,
ON THE GREAT NORTH EDAD.

M. R. STURBES will sell, by order of the propietos, as per plan, to be seen at the Mart, by public auction, at the Mart, Kingstreet, or IUE-DLY, Isin day of May, 1843, saic at twelve o'clock.

ABOUT SIXTY ACRES,

Divided (as per plan) into VILLA PORTIONS, to sure the Times, from One to Five or more Acres each.

OF THE PROPERTY.

OF THE PROPERTY.

Enquirers are told, respecting vars, that the Hunter's Hill district (to which this Estate belongs, in the order of vila preferences) is universally admitted as the "nucleus" or great Nursery Garden of the best productions that are exhibited at the Floral and Horticultural Shows, and with respect to fruit (and vegetable productions also), it is only to take a view of the neighbourhood to be convinced of the perfection to which the orange, vive, citron, and all the choicer and rare sorts of either are brought to table.

THE CLIMATE.

THE CLIMATE.

Here again another fact cocurs, it is so genial, and the atmosphere so salubrinour, that the Government at once fixed on a sire, near this, for the erection of that splendid building and humane establishment, the Asylum. They were "wide awake" to the importance of ready and sure communication with Sydney, and advantage of convenient dishance. Truly, these are two great points for the main comforts of life. Out of town—these obtained—the rest fall in as a matter of course.

maxi.
May 15.

6739

CAUTION.—Several times I have cautioned the public not to give trust or credit to my wife Honora Galvin, as I will not be answerable for the same, she having absconded from my house and protection on the 22nd of February, without any cause or provocation.

PATRICK GALVIN.
Parramatta-atreet, Sydney, May 14.

6735

ONE POUND REWARD.

LOST OR STRAYED from my paddock, on Adark hay Mare, branded P T on the near aide, aaddle marks on her back, long tail and mane, heavy in foal, and about fourteen handa high. Whoever hat found the same and will recturn it to William Nowies, Gipps Town, Perramatta River you see most extensive farms the water's edge. The Honochash paddock's and certainty this is to be preferred as a spot for residences. From this point over the Parramatta River you see most extensive farms the water's edge. The Honochash paddock's and certainty this is to be preferred as a spot for residences. From this point over the Parramatta River you see most extensive farms the water's edge. The Honochash paddock's and certainty this is to be preferred as a spot for residences. From this point over the Parramatta River you see most extensive farms the water's edge. The Honochash paddock's and certainty this is to be preferred as a spot for residences. From this point over the Parramatta River you see most extensive farms the water's edge. The Honochash paddock's and certainty this is to be preferred as a spot for residences. From this point over the Parramatta River you see most extensive farms of the will be revealed to the section of the Honochash paddock's and certainty this is to be preferred as a spot for residences. From this point over the Parramatta River you see most extensive farms of the will be revealed to the section of the Formatta River you see most extensive farms of the visual paddock's and certainty this is to be preferred as a spot for residences. From this point over the Parramatta River you see most extensive farms of the visual paddock's and certainty this is to be prefer

THE GULLEY, nearly dividing the lower portion, has rocky holes at the bottom, and retains water. On the right hard side at the head of the creek, inland, fresh water once out from several soft beds; and being overcharged in the surfaces, scatters a generous supply in little rills, and then spreads its course along the slopings of the property, downwards to the creek.

ROADS

Are reserved in the plan for public accommodation, and at the terms at sale will be most liberal, added to the general recommendation of the Property for every purpose of villa enjoyment, and even preditable undertakings, no person can er in purchasing as much of it as he possibly can afford.

Terms at sale, 653

VINEGAR.

R. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by suction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-jlace, THIS DLY, Tuesday, the 16th instant, at eleven o'clock,
Twenty-siz quarter-cashs Vinegar.
Terms at sale.

6712

VELVETS, PRINTS, DRESSES, &c.

VELVETS, PRINTS, DRESSES, &c., M. R. SAMURL LYONS will sell by anction, this Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte place, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at eleven o'clock, Two cases, containing twenty-six pieces velvets Three cases, containing mustin dresses, satteen and striped dresses, fancy printed and quiffing ditto

Printed jeans and satteens Mousseline de laines, &c.

A VALUABLE WATERSIDE PROPERTY, AT BRISBANE WATER,

MR. SAMUPL LYONS has received instruc-tions to sell by public auction, on THURE-DAY, the 25th instant, at his Mart, George-

The whole of the Crown Grant known as the COCKLR CREEK ESTATE, or RICHARDS' FARM, ditured at Brishane Water, and in the proximity of the rising town of

EAST GOSFORD,

This land consists of about one thousand acres of rich alluvial and pasturage ground, possessing advantages not every day to be met with in the water-borne conveyance of the colony, and containing within itself all the requisites for building residences on handsoms sites, there heling abundance of lime, shells, freestone, and timber. It is only a few hours sail from Sydney, and is well adapted for dairy, general agricultural, or market gardening purposes; and has an extensive frontage to Goekie Creek, which is an important branch of the linet to Brishana Water by Brahana Water like, and is neviable by vessels of

Chairs, stretchers, &c., &c.

Three goats
A quantity of onions
Ten holts canvess.
And a number of other articles too numerous to mention.

A granday, May 19, 1943.

KING-STREET LITERARY SALES.
J. K. HRYDON begs to announce that he even will sell by auxilon, at his Mart, king-tiect, at hal-past six in the Evening precisely, flaving postpound the sale of new books for the purpose)—
The extensive Library of a private gentleman, comprising some of the most interesting works in our literature.

Further particulars will be published in tomorrow's Aircard, and catalogues will be ready on Wednerday; meantime the books are on view at the Mart.

SHEEP.——1800, MORE OR LESS, WARNAYED, SOURD.

SALE RY AUCTION.

SALE BY AUCTION.

M. H. L. PDELL will sell by suction, at the Rooms of Mr. E. Bennett, 28, Pittstret, THI's DAY and TO-MORROW, at Eleven o'clock,

A large assortment of Ironmongery, Plated Ware, Howiery, bhitts, Mousseline de Laine Dreases, Silk Handkerchtefs, Molaskia Trousers, Chinese Te-caeddics, real Cork Butter, Guns, Gunpowder, &c., &c.

May 16.

NORTH RICHMOND.

N THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WILLIAM WADS. M. B. GEORGE SEYMOUR will self by auction, by order of the Trustee to the the above estate, on the premises, at North Richmond, on FRIDAY, the 19th May at Twelve o'clock,

The growing crop of superior fruit trees, hore, dray, sind harness, cart body, plough, and harness, chaff box, weights and scales, hay, and seed potatoes, two hives of bees, and other sundries:

The Insolvent's interest in a House and five acres of Land, at North Richmond, the deeds of which are held by Mesra. J. and W. Byrnes, as a collateral security for payment of £155, or thereabouts.

The trees will be allowed to remain in ground for two months at the risk of the purchases, if required.

Gents—Cash.

6718

IN THE SUPREME COURT.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, May 15, 1843.
O'Bries y, M'Lean,
O'Bries y, M'Lean,
the residence of defendant, Sydney, the
Sheriff will cause to be sold a quantity of housetold furniture, &c., unless this accounts in previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT.

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INIST.

MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT TYLER TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, READ DECEM-

To the Benate and House of Represen-

tatives of the United States : cause for congratulation, if the treaty could have embraced all subjects calcula-ted in future to lead to a misunderstaring Wn have continued reasons to express our profound gratitude to the great Creator of all things for numberless benefits conferprotourn grantude to the great Greater or all things for numberless benefits confer-red upon us as a people. Blessed with genial seasons, the husbandman has his genera filled with abundance, and the tween the two Governments. The ter ritory of the United States, commonly called the Oregon territory, lying in the Pacific ocean, north of the 42nd degree of latitude, to a portion of which Great Britain lays claim, begins to attract the tttention of our fellow-citizens, and the rice of life, not to speak of its luxund in every direction. ide of population which has ence, the greatest evil which we in more contiguous regions, is preparint to flow over those vast districts which have to encounter, is a surplus of produc-tion beyond the home demand, which seeks, and with difficulty finds, a partial stretch from the Rocky mountains to the Pacific ocean. In advance of the acquire ment of individual rights to these lands market in other regions. The health of the country, with partial exceptions, has for the past year been well preserved; and ound policy dictates under their free and wise institutions, the Wnited States are rapidly advancing towards the concemmation of the high destiny ments, to settle their respective elaims. It became manifest at an early hour of the which an oversiling Providence scenns to have marked out for them. Exempt from demestic convalsion, and at peace with the world, we are left free to consult as ime being satisfactorily to determine those other more pressing matters, and the Executive did not regard it as proper to to the best means of securing and advan-sing the happiness of the people. Such are the circumstances under which you waive all the advantages of an honourable aguitude and importance, because not so immediately pressing, stood in the and thanksgiving to that great Being who made us, and who preserves us as a nation I congratulate you, fellow citizens, on the happy change in the aspect of our foreign affairs since my last annual mes-cage. Causes of complaint at that time existed between the United States and Great Britain, which, attended by irritating may not for several years to come involve the peace of the two countries, yet I shall not delay to urge on Great Britain the imortance of its early settlement. Nor wil other matters of commercial imports the two countries be overlooked; eireumstances, threatened most seriously the public peace. The difficulty of adjust nave good reason to believe that it will ly the questions at issue

the two countries, was in no small degree angusented by the lapse of time since they had their trigin. The opinions enter-tained by the Executive on several of the seize upon this moment, when most of the of irritation have passed away, to countries, by wisely removing all grounds of probable future collision, leading topics in dispute, were frankly set forth in the Message at the opening of your but common. The appointment of a special minister by Great Britain to the United States with power to negociate mean most of the points of difference, indicated a desire on her part amicably to adjust them, and that minister was met by With the other powers of Europe on footing. Treaties now existing with them should be rigidly observed, and every opportunity, compatible with the interests of the United States, should be seized upon to enlarge the basis of commercial inter-course. Peace with all the world is the true foundation of our policy, which can only be rendered permanent by the prac-tice of equal and impartial instice to all. Our great desire should be to enter only into that rivalry which looks to the general good, in the cultivation of the sciences. the Excentive in the same spirs which had dictated its mission. The treaty consequent thereon having been duly ratified by the two Governments, a copy, together with the correspondence which accompa good, in the cultivation of the the enlargement of the field for the exercise of the mechanical arts, and tionable, it may be the means of pre-ving, for an iodefinite period, the ieagle relations happily existing between two Governments. The question of the or war between the United States the spread of commerce — that great civilizer—to every land and sea. Care-fully abstaining from interference in all peace or war between the United States and Great Britain, is a question of the deepest interest not only to themselves, but to the civilised world, since it is questions exclusively referring themselves to the political interests of Europe, we may be permitted to hope an equa-exemption from the interference of searesty possible that a war could exist between them without endangering the peace of Christendom. The immediate effect of the Treaty upon ourselves will be felt in the security afforded to mercantile exemption from the interference of European Governments, in what relates to the States of the American Continent. On the 23rd of April last, the commi sioners on the part of the United States, under the convention with the Mexican enterprise, which, no longer apprehensive of interruption, adventures its speculations in the most distant sea; and, freighted Republic, of the 11th April, 1839, me to the proper department a final report in relation to the proceeding of the commis-sion. From this it appears, that the total amount awarded to the claimants by the

commissioners and the umpire appoint est degree, compromises the honour of dignity of either nation. Next to the nettlement of the boundary line, which must always be a matter of difficulty be wenty-six thousand and seventy-nic dollars and sixty-eight cents. The arbiter having considered that his functions were required by the convention to terminate at the same time with those of the comtween States as between individuals missioners, returned to the board, undecided for want of time, claims which had d with the African slave trade. By the 10th article of the Treaty been allowed by the American Commisioners, to the amount of nine hundred and twenty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and eight cents. Other cilable with the principles of humanity and justice; and whereas both His Ma jesty and the United States are desirous o claims, in which the amount sought to be recovered was three million three hundred uing their efforts to promote its en and thirty-six thousand, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and five cents, were submitted to the board too late for its consideration. The Minister of the United States of Mexico has been duly to accomplish so desirable an ad threatened to grow up on the of the convention, and the provisions of the act of Congress of the 12th June, 1840. He has also been instructed to communicate to that government the and which required the toster of the Government. And which were not disposed of according to against the Mexican Government.

board, and restricted the British preten

distinctly to declare, in my annual mes-enge to Congress, that no such concession could be made, and that the United States had both the will and the ability to en-

He has also been furnished with other instructions, to be followed by him in case merit enquiry, whether the exaction of all the Government of Mexico should not find duties in cash does not call for the introsions to a mere claim to visit and enquire, yet it could not well be discerned by the Executive of the United States how such itself in a condition to make present pay-ment of the amount of the awards, in

specie or its equivalent.

I am happy to be able to say that information which is esteemed favourable, both to a just satisfaction of the awards, and a reasonable provision for other claims visit and enquiry could be made without detention on the voyage, and consequent Interruption to the trade. It was regarded as the right of search, presented only in a new form, and expressed in different words; and I therefore felt it my duty and a reasonable provision for other claims has been recently received from Mr. Thompson, the Minister of the United States, who has promptly and efficiently executed the instructions of his Government in second to this important which ment, in regard to this important subject.

The citizens of the United States, who accompanied the late Texan expedition to force their own laws, and to protect their flag from being used for purposes wholly forbidden by those laws, and obnoxious to the moral censure of the world. Taking the Message as his letter of instructions, our then Minister at Paris felt himself Santa Fe, and who were wrongfully taken and held as prisonets of war in Mexico, have all been liberated.

our then Minister at Paris felt himself prequired to assume the same ground in a remonstrance which he felt it to be his duty to present to M. Guisot, and through him to the King of the French, against what has been called the Quintuple treaty; and his conduct, in this suspect, met with the approval of this Government. In close conformity ween the Department of State and the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, upon the complaint of Mexico that citizens of the United States were permitted to give aid to the inhabitants of Texas in the war existing between her and that Republic. exiting netween her and that Republe. Copies of this correspondence are herewith communicated to Congress, together with copies of letters on the same subject, addressed to the Diplomatic corps at Mexico, by the American Minister and the Mexican

example thus set will be followed by some Ecuador, of the 13th of June, 1839, have example thus set will be followed by some if not all of them. We thereby also afford suitable protection to the fair trader in those seas, thus fulfilling at the same time the dictates of a sound policy, and combeen exchanged, and that instrument has been duly promulgated on the part of this Government. Copies are now communicated to Congress with a view to enable that body to make such changes in the plying with the claims of aity, would have furnished additiona

continue on the most amicable Treaties now existing with them

Republic, as may be deemed requisite.

Provision has been made by the Government of Chili, for the payment of the claim on account of the illegal detention of the brig Warrior, at Coquintbo, in 1820. This Government has reason to expect that other claims of our citizens agains Chili, will be hastened to a final an

aws applicable to our intercourse with that

Chili, will be hastened to a man satisfactory close.

The Empire of Brazil has not been altogether exempt from these convulsions which so constantly afflict the neighbouring republics. Disturbances which recently broke out, are, however, now understood to be quieted. But these occurrences by threatening the stability of the renees, by threatening the stability of the Covernments, or by causing incessant and violent changes in them, or in the persons violent changes in them, or in the persons who administer them, tend greatly to retard provisions for a just indemnity for losses and injuries suffered by individual subjects or sitizens of other States. The Government of the United States will fee Government of the United States win next it to be its duty, however, to consent to no delay, not unavoidable, in making satisfaction for wrongs and injuries sustained by its own citizens. Many years having, in some cases, elapsed, a decisive and effections of the control of t tual course of proceeding will be demanded of the respective governments against whom claims have been preferred. The vexations, harrassing and expensive war which so long prevailed with the Indian tribes inhabiting the peninsula of

Indian tribes inhabiting the penissula of Plorida, has happily been terminated; whereby our army has been relieved from a service of the most disagreeable character, and the Treasury from a large expenditure. Some casual outbreaks may occur, when as a localest three days of the property of the propert such as are incident to the close proximity of border settlers and the Indians; but these, as in all other cases, may be left to the care of the local authorities, aided when occasion may require, by the forces of the United States. A sufficient number of troops will be maintained in Florida anger shall exist, yet their duties will be limited rather to the garrisoning of the necessary posts, than to the maintenance of setive hostilities. It is to be hoped that a territory, so long retarded in its of selve hostilities. It is to be hoped that a territory, so long retarded in its growth, will now speedily recover from the evila incident to a protracted war, exhibiting, in the increased amount of its rich productions, true evidences of returning wealth and prosperity. By the practice of rigid justice towards the numerous Indian tribes residing within our territorial limits, and the exercise of a parental vigilance over their interests, protective them. lance over their interests, protecting the against fraud and intrusion, and at the same time using every proper expedient to introduce among them the arts of civilized life, we may fondly hope not only to wean them from their love for war, but to inspire them with a love for peace and all its avocations. With several of the tribes great progress in civilizing them has already been made. The schoolmaste and the missionary are found side by side, and the remnants of what were once nu-merous and powerful natious may yet be preserved as the builders up of a new name for themselves and their posterity.

The balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1842, (exclusive of the amount deposited with the States Trust Funds and Indemnities) was 230,483 dollars, 68 cents. The receipts into the Treasury during the three first quarters of the present year, from all sources, amount to 26,616,593 dollars, 78 cents; of which more than fourteen millions were received nore than fourteen millions were received from customs, and about one million from the public lands. The receipts for the fourth quarter are estimated at nearly eight millions; of which four millions are expected from Customs, and three millions and a balf from Loans and Treasury notes. The expenditure of the first three quarters present year exceed twenty-s and those estimated for the quarter amount to about eight millions; and it is anticipated their will be a defici-ency of half a million on the 1st January next—but that the amount of outstanding warrants (estimated at 800,000 dollars) will leave an actual balance of about 244,000 dollars in the Treasury. Among the expenditures of the year, are more than eight millions for the public debt, and 600,000 dollars on account of the distribution to the States, of the proceeds of sales of the public lands.

The present tariff of duties was somewhat heatily and hurrielly reason account.

what hastily and hurriedly passed near the close of the late session of Congress. That it should have defects can, therefore, be surprising to no one. To remedy such defects as may be found to exist in many of its numerous provisions, will not fail to claim your serious attention. It may well duction of a system which has proved highly beneficial in countries where it has been adopted. I refer to the warehousing system. The first and most prominent effect which it would produce, would be to protect the market alike against redundant or deficient supplies of foreign fabrics or deficient supplies of foreign fabrics—both of which, in the long run, are injurious as well to the manufacturer as to the importer. The quantity of goods in store being at all times readily known, it would enable the importer, with an approach to accuracy, to ascertain the actual wants of the market, and to regulate himself accordingly. If, however, he should fall into error, by importing an excess above the public wants, he could readily correct its evils by availing himself of the benefits and advantages of the system thus established. In the storehouse, the goods imported would await the demands of the market, and their issues would be governed by the fixed principles of demand and supply. Thus an approximation would be made to a steadiness and uniformity of price, which, if attainable,

he benefit of drawback, must also be nost seriously affected, without the adopmost seriously affected, without the adop-tion of some expedient to relieve the cash system. The Warchousing System would afford that relief, since the carrier would have a safe recourse to the public store-buses and results. suses, and might, without advancing the to foreign ports. A further effect of the measure would be to supersede the system of drawbacks, thereby effectually protec-ing the Government against fraud, as the right of debenture would not attach to oods after their withdrawal from the In revising the existing tariff of dutie

should you deem it proper to do so at your oresent session, I can only repeat the orgestions and recommendations which, pon several occasions, I have heretofore lt it to be my duty to offer to Congress. The great, primary, and controlling interest of the American People is union—union not only in the mere forms of government, sentiment and feeling can only be pre served by the adoption of that course o policy, which neither giving exclusive penefits to some, nor imposing unuccessary andens upon others, shall consult the interests of all, by pursuing a course of moderation, and thereby seeking to harmoderation, and thereby scening to instinuously public opinion, and causing the people exerywhere to feel and to know that the Government is careful of the interests of all alike. Nor is there any subject in of all alike. Nor is there may subject in regard to which moderation, connected with a wise discrimination, is more necessary than in the imposition of duties on imports. Whether reference he had to revenue, the primary object in the imposition of taxes, or to the incidents which position of taxes, or to the incidents which increases if flow from their imposition, this is entirely true. Extravagant duties defeat their end and object, not only by exciting in the public mind an hostility to the manufacturing interests, but by inducing a system of smugding on an extensive scale, and the practice of every ie utmost vigilance of Government canno effectually suppress. An opposite course of policy would be attended by results es-sentially different, of which every interest of society, and none more than those advantages. Among the most striking of its benefits would be that derived from the general acquiescence of the country in its support, and the consequent permanency and stability which would be given to all the operations of industry. It cannot be too often repeated, that no system of legis lation can be wise which is fluctuating and

uncertain. No interest can thrive under enture his capital in manufacturing esta blishments, or in any other leading pursu of life, if there exists a state of uncertaint as to whether the Government will repe to-morrow what it has enacted to-day. Fitful profits, however high, if threatened with a ruinous reduction by a vacillating policy on the part of Government, will scarcely tempt him to trust the money which he has acquired by a life of labour upon the uncertain adventure. I, there fore, in the spirit of conciliation, and in-fluenced by no other desire than to rescue the great interests of the country from the the place which I now occupy, recommend moderate duties imposed with a wise dis-crimination as to their several objects, as eing not only most likely to be durable, st advantageous to every interest of

Department exhibits a very full and satis-netory account of the various and im-portant interests committed to the charge of that officer. It is particularly gratify ng to find that the expenditures for has been introduced into the service, and abuses of past years greatly reformed. The fortifications on our maritime frontier have been prosecuted with much vigous and at many points our defences are in a very considerable state of forwardness. The suggestions in reference to the esta surveys so essential to a knowledge of the resources of the intermediate country, are entitled to the most favourable consideraion. While I would propose nothing acconsistent with friendly negociations to ettle the extent of our claims in that region, yet a prodent forecast points out neutral relations on the boundary between aubstantial state of prosperity which every

For several years angry contentions that grown out of the disposition directly have grown out of the disposition directled by law to be made of the mineral lands held by the Government is several of the States. The Government is constituted the landlord, and the citizens of the States wherein lie the lands are its The respectively. The respectively is the state of the states wherein lie the lands are its the lands are its lands are in the system would be liable to be abused by the Legislature, by which are lands to be abused by the Legislature, by which are lands to be abused by the Legislature, by which are lands to be abused by the Legislature, by which are lands to be abused by the Legislature, by which are lands to be abused by the Legislature, by which are lands to be abused by the Legislature, by which are lands to be abused by the Legislature, by which are lands to be abused by the Legislature, by which are lands to be abused by the Legislature, by which are lands to be abused by the Legislature, by which are lands to be abused by the Legislature, by which are lands to be abused by the lands are lands are in the lands are in th tenants. The relation is an unwise one, and it would be much more conducive to the public interest that a sale of the landshould be made, than that they should remain in their present condition. The supply of the ore would be more abundantly and certainly furnished when to be lrawn from the enterprise and the industry of the proprietor, than under the present

The recommendation of the Secretary in regard to the improvements of the times.

Western waters and certain prominent
In the solemn conviction of these truths, and with an ardeut desire to meet the ot will receive, your serious attention. The great importance of these subjects to

the carrying trade in articles entered for also be added \$50,000, asked to cover the benefit of drawback, must also be the arrearness of nativers and \$250,000 the arrearages of past years, and \$250,000 in order to maintain a competent squadron on the coast of Africa, all of which, when deducted, will reduce the expenditures nearly within the limits of those of the current year. While, however, the expen litures will thus remain very nearly osed to add greatly to the operations of the Marine, and in lieu of only twenty-five ships in commission, and but little in the way of building, to keep, with the same expenditure, forty-one vessels affort, and o build twelve ships of a small class.

A strict system of accountability established, and great pains are taken mare industry, fidelity, and economy. every department of duty. Experiments have been instituted to test the quality o various materials, particularly copper, from and coal, so as to prevent fraud and im

master-General, that the great point which for several years has been so much desired, has, during the current year, been fully accomplished. The expenditures of the accomplished. department for the current year have been brought within its income, without lessen-ing its general usefulness. There has been in increase of revenue equal to 166,000 lollars for the year 1842, over that of 1811, without, as it is believed, any addition having been made to the number of letters and newspapers transmitted through the mails. The Post Office laws have been honestly administered, and fi have been honestly admutstered, and n-delity has been observed in accounting for, and paying over by the subordinates of the Department, the moneys which have been received. For the details of the service, I refer you to the report.

I flatter myself that the exhibition thu tration will serve to convince you that every crests of the country by those who have een called to the heads of the different Departments. The reduction in the annual expenditure of the Government already ecomplished, furnishes a sure evidence that economy in the application of the public moneys, is regarded as a paramount

duty.

At peace with all the world—the personal liberty of the citizen sacredly maintained, and his rights secured, under institutions deriving all their authority from the direct sauction of the people—with a sail fertile appearance to sand a variable. with a soil fertile almost beyond example and a country blessed with every diversity of climate and production, what remains to be done in order to advance the happi ness and prosperity of such a people? Under ordinary circumstances, this enquiry could readily be answered. The best that probably could be done for a people inhabiting such a country, would be to fortify their peace and security in the prosecution of their various pursuits, by guarding them against invasion from without, and violence from within. The rest for the greater part, might be left to their own energy part, might be left to their own energy and enterprise. The chief embarrasaments which, at the moment, exhibit themselves, have arisen from over action; and the most difficult task which remains to be accomplished, is that of correcting and overcoming its effects. Between the years 1833 and 1838, additions were made to bank capital and bank issues, in the form of notes designed for circulation, to an extent enormously great. The question seemed to be, not how the best currency could be provided, but in what manner the gre test amount of bank paper could be in circulation. Thus a of what was called money—since, for the time being, it answered the purposes of money-was thrown upon the country an over issue which was attended, as necessary consequence, by an extravagant increase of the prices of all articles of property, the spread of a speculative mania all over the country, and has finally ended in a general indebtedness on the part of the States and individuals, the prostration of public and private credit, a depreciation in the market value of real and personal estate, and has left large districts of country almost entirely without any circulating medium. In view of the fact that, in 61,323,898 dollars, according to the Treasury statements, and that an addition had eirculation on the first of January, 1837. by the great facilities in from European capitalists, who were seized with the same speculative mania which prevailed in the United States—and the ghts. The diage importations of funds from abroad, the result of stock sales and loans—no one unsuper relations on the boundary between us and Texas, and keeping in check the Indians in that quarter, will be maintained it leave as circumstances may require.

Substantial substantial substantial where prevailed over the land; and where prevailed over the 1837,—it ceases to be a matter of assonish-ment that such extensive shipwreck should have been made of private fortunes, or that that it may be answered, that the ascripsustained in the distinuour of nunerous banks, it is less a matter of surprise, that insolvency should have visited many of our fellow-citizens, than that so many should have escaped the blighting influence

pressing necessities of the country, I felt it to be my duty to cause to be submitted he prosperity of the extensive region re-erred to, and the security of the whole session, the plan of an Exchequer, the

followed by the President with an expo-sition of the causes of such removal specie currency on the one hand, and Government issues of some kind on the other. That these issues cannot be made should it occur. It was proposed to establish subordinate boards, in each of the y a chartered institution, is supposed t he conclusively settled. They made, then, directly by G limitations of the power of removal, which, vith the central board, should receive safely keep, and disburse, the public agents. For several years they have been thus made in the form of Treasury notes For several years they have been and have answered a valuable purpose. Their usefulness has been limited by their paper medium of exchange, the Exche-puer should retain of the revenues of the Government a sum not to exceed \$5,000,000 in specie, to be set apart as being transient and temporary; 85,000,000 in specie, to be set apart as required by its operations, and to pay the public creditor at his own option, either in specie or Treasury notes, of denominations not less than five, nor exceeding one hundred dollars, which notes should be redeemed at the several places of issue, and thus restricts their range of circulation, and, being used only in the disbursements of Government, they cannot reach those points where they are most required. By redeemed at the several places of issue, rendering their use perman moderate extent already me and to be receivable at all times and every and to be receivable at all times and every where in payment of Government dues; with a restraint upon such issue of bills that the same should not exceed the maximum of \$15,000,000. In order to guard against all the hazards incident to offering no inducement for their return and by exchanging them for coin and other values, they will constitute, to a certain extent, the general currency so much needed to maintain the interna actuations in trade, the Secretary of the trade of the country. And this is the Exchequer plan, so far as it may operate in furnishing a currency. Treasury was invested with authority to issue \$5,000,000 of Government stock, should the same at any time be regarded I cannot forego the occasion to urge as necessary, in order to place beyond hazard the prompt redemption of the bills which might be thrown into circulation. ts importance to the credit of the Go nent in a financial point of view. The

ment in a mancial point of view. The great necessity of resorting to every proper and becoming expedient in order to place the Treasury on a footing of the highest respectability, is entirely obvious. The credit of the Government may be regarded Thus in fact making the issue of \$15,000,000 of Exchequer bills, rest substantially on \$10,000,000; and keeping in circulation never more than one and one-half dollars for every dollar in specie. When to this it is added that the bills are not only every where receivable in Goto the very soul of the Government ts movements are languid, and all its operations embarrassed. In this spirit the Executive felt itself bound by the most vernment dues, but that the Government vernment dues, but that the two-renment tiself would be bound for their ultimate redemption, no rational doubt can exist that the paper which the Exchequer would furnish, would readily enter into general circulation, and be maintained at all times mperative sense of duty, to submit to Congress, at its last session, the propriety of making a specific pledge of the land fund, as the basis for the negociation of the loans authorised to be contracted. I at or above par with gold and silver; thereby realizing the great want of the age, and fulfilling the wishes of the People. In order to reimburse the Gathen thought, that such an application of the public domain, would, without doubt, have placed at the command of the Goreopic. In order to removine the Car-vernment the expenses of the plan, it was proposed to invest the Exchequer with the limited authority to deal in bills of ex-change, unless prohibited by the State in which an agency night be situated, having vernment ample funds to relieve the Trea-sury from the temporary embarrassments under which it laboured. American credit has suffered a considerable shock in Europe, from the large indebtedness of the States, and the temporary inability of only thirty days to run, and resting on a fair and bond fide basis. The Legislative will on this point might be so plainly announced as to avoid all pretext for partiality or favouritism. It was furthermore some of them to meet the interest on their debts. The utter and disastrous prostra-tion of the United States Bank of Penndebts. The utter and disastrous prostra-tion of the United States Bank of Penn-sylvania, had contributed largely to increase the sentiment of distrust, by reason of the loss and ruin sustained by the bolders of proposed to invest this Treasury agent with authority to receive on deposit, to a limited amount, the specie funds of individuals, and to grant certificates therefore, to be ts stock, a large portion of whom were redeemed on presentation, under the idea, which is believed to be well founded, that such certificates would come in aid of the Exchanger bills in supplying a safe and ample paper circulation. Or, if in place of the contemplated dealings in exchange, the Exchequer should be authorised not only to exchange its bills for actual deposits of specie, or its equivalent, to sell drafts, charging thereon, a small but reasonable premium, I cannot doubt but that the benefits of the law would be speedily smallested in the region of the great. soint the money lender to the fund mortgaged for the redemption of the principal and interest of any loan he might contract, and thereby vindicate the Government from all suspicion of bad faith or inability to meet its engagements. Congress dif-fered from the Executive in this view of manifested in the revival of the credit. he subject. It became nevertheless, the trade, and business of the whole country. Entertaining this opinion, it becomes my expedient in its power to negociate the authorised loan. After a failure to do so duty to urge its adoption upon Congress, reference to the strongest considerations the public interests, with such alterain the American market, a citizen of high character and talent was sent to Europe

tions in its details, as Congress may in its

I am well aware, that this proposed alteration and amendment of the laws establishing the Treasury Department has

encountered various objections, and that among others it has been proclaimed a Government Bank of fearful and dangerous

import. It is proposed to confer upon it no extraordinary powers. It purports to do no more than pay the debts of the Government with the redeemable paper of

wisdom see fit to make.

the Government—in which respect it no-complishes precisely what the Treasury does daily at this time, in issuing to the public creditors, the Treasury notes, which argest maritime power of Europe, and now owing a debt which is almost next to nothing when compared with its boundless oder law, it is authorised to issue. has no resemblance to an ordinary bank, as it furnishes no profits to private stockresources, a Government, the strongest in holders, and lends no capital to individuals. If it be objected to as a Government Ban and the objection be available—then shoul ctions of a great and free people, and whose fidelity to its engagements has never been questioned; for such a Government to have tendered to the capitalists of other all the laws in relation to the Treasury be repealed, and the capacity of the Govern-ment to collect what is due to it, or pay countries an opportunity for a small inwhat it owes, be abrogated. This is the chief purpose of the pro posed Exchequer; and surely, if, in the accomplishment of a purpose so essential, it affords a sound circulating medium to distrust in its good faith, or a purpose, to obtain which, the course pursued is the most fatal which could have been adopted. the country and facilities to trade, should be regarded as no slight recom-mendation of it to public consideration. Properly guarded by the provisions of law, It has now become obvious to all men that the Government must look to its own run into no dangerous evil, nor car altogether adequate for the object. The Exchequer if adopted, will greatly aid in bringing about this result. Upon what I bringing about this result. it be tolerated : since it is but the creature egard as a well-founded supposition, that its bills would be readily sought for by the public creditors, and that the issue would of modification, amendment, or repeal, at the pleasure of Congress. I know that it has been objected that the system would be n a short time reach the maximum of 5,000,000 dollars, it is obvious that 10,009,000 dollars would thereby b to the available means of the Treasury, without cost or charge. Nor can I fail to ure the great and beneficial effects which would issue of paper for the purpose of inflating | be produced in aid of all the active pursuits of life. Its effects upon the solvent State banks, while it would force into liquidation ment that such extensive suppretes another have been made of private fortunes, or that it may be answered, that the ascription of such a motive to Congress is difficulties should exist in meeting their engagements on the part of the debtor States. Apart from which, if there be taken into account the immense losses sustained in the dishonour of numerous security against a proceedings occasive security against a proceeding so credit would follow, with a numerous train of blessings. My convictions are most of blessings. My convictions are most strong that these benefits would flow from the adoption of this measure; but if the result should be adverse, there is this sewould be found to exist in the very nature of things. The political party which should be so blind to the true interests of the country, as to resort to such an expedient, would inevit bly meet with final overthrow in the fact that, the mocurity in connection with it, that the law creating it may be repealed at the pleasure of the Legislature, without the slightest ment the paper ceased to be convertible into specie, or otherwise promptly redeemed, it would become worthless, and implication of its good faith. I recommend to Congress to take into consideration the propriety of reimbursing fine imposed on General Jackson at Ne would in the end, dishonour the Government, involve the people in ruin, and such political party in hopeless disgrace. At

table treaty 1 and his conduct, in this general of the special of

civil power. The defence of New Orla while it saved a city from the hands of the enemy, placed the name of General Jackson among those of the greatest of tains of the age, and illustrated one of brightest pages of our history. Now the time have ceased to operate, it is bel time have ceased to operate, it is uneventhal the remission of this fine, and what ever of gratification that remission magic cause the eminent man who incurred as paid it, would be in accordance with discontinuous managements of the known general feeling and wishes of the Ame an people. I have thus, fellow-citizens, acquin myself of my duty under the Constitution by laying before you, as succincily at have been able, the state of the Union and by inviting your attention to measure of much importance to the country. Texecutive will most zealously unite efforts with those of the Legislat department in the accomplishment of

In this spirit

with no better success; and thus the mor

ifying spectacle has been presented of the nability of this Government to obtain a

loan so small as not in the whole to amount to more than one-fourth of its ordinary annual income; at a time when the Go-vernments of Europe, although involved in debt, and with their subjects heavily bur-

hat is required to relieve the wants of common constituency, or elevate the de-tinies of a beloved country.

JOHN TYLER. Washington, December, 1842.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS. THE TORD MAYOR'S BANQUET,-TO sconidrells all through the Parlamenta session, were full of protestations of much friendship. Lord Stanley declared Lof John Russell to be a very worthy fellor, and Lord John Russell, whose cinef oen scoundrells all through the Parliam and Lord John Russen, whose chief on pation in the House of Commons in prove Lord Stanley a renegade and a regs declared, over the Lord Mayor's cha declared, over the Lord mayors properly pagne, that he had a very sincere priore esteem for the very man whom he is alway publicly stigmatizing as the most dishone the stigmatizing as the most dishone the stigmatizing as the most disappicable of characters. This sort and despicable of characters. This sorte thing was kept up until a late hour, th new Lord Mayor making a complimentar speech about the old, and the old puffithe new; while each thought hims what is commonly called an infinitely perior card to the other .- Punch.

A LARGE BULL.—This animal, for Horn, Esq., of Thomanean, was killed a Milnathort a few days ago. The followin is the weight:—Total weight when aliv 188 stones imperial, or 2,632bs. T four quarters weighed 1,736bs., leavi 896bs. to be accounted for as follows: Hide, 142bs.; head and feet, 80bs the stock, a many of whom were alike ing what is and many of whom were alike ignorant of our political organization, and name lights, 7-libs.; blood, 100lbs.; use of our actual responsibilities. It was the anxious desire of the Executive that, in anxious desire of the Executive that, in a cross with the calf of a cow belongings to ingoing the interest of the executive that is a cross with the calf of a cow belongings. tallow, 158lbs.; lungs, heart, and i Captain Barclay of Ury, and a Teeswa cow. One of his breed, two and a h years old, the produce of a short-hom cow (Teeswater) promises even to excee the weight of the former. Farm prodes alone was employed in the rearing.—Abel deen Journal, November 23.

PARISIAN FOOD .- The Rena escul or edible frog, is a favourite article of an France, Germany, and Italy. To seem also to be eaten by the French though unwittingly. Professor Dume used to relate, in his lectures at the Jard des Plantes, that the fregs brought to the markets in Paris are caught in the stanant waters round Montmorenei, in the Bois de Vincennes, Bois de Boulogne, The people employed in this traffic as rate the hind quarters and legs of the from the body, denude them of their sk arrange them on skewers as larks are debet, and with area.

dened with taxation, readily obtain loans defend with taxation, readily reduced rate of any amount, at a greatly reduced rate of interest. It would be unprofitable to look further into this anomalous state of this came way as they would frogs; an things, but I cannot conclude without additional transportation of the secretaries.

The secretaries often meet with toans; at these dealers often meet with toans; at these dealers often meet with toans; at the same way as they would frogs; and they would from the same way as they would frogs; and they would from they would from the in this country, and then bring t that state to market. In seeking for the skin is stripped off, belong to fre toads, it continually happens that numbers of the supposed frogs sold in for food are actually toads.—Dr. Free

LENDING UMBRELLAS.-Hookin lent Simpson, his next-door neighbou umbrella. You will judge of the int of Hopkins, not so much from the act of Hopkins, not so much from the a leading an umbrella, but from his in endeavour to get it back again. It po in torrents. Hopkins had an urgent Hopkins knocked at Simpson's door, want my umbrella."—Now, Simpson had a call in a directly opposite wa Hopkins, and with the borrowed unbu Hopkins, and with the bor "I tell you," roared Hopkins, "my umbrella." "Can't have it Simpson, at the same time, extending machine dedicated to Jupiter p "Why, want to go to the East it rains to torrents; what," see Hopkin, "what am I to do for a brella?" "Do?" answered Sim darting from the do

SALES BY AUCTION. PORT PHILLIP BANK.
In pursuance of a Reschaion passed a
miral Meeting of the Shareholders
sank, notice is hereby gives, that on a Bank, notice is hereby given, that on the 26th June next, the Allotment and of the Port Phillip Bank will be offered of the Port Phillip Bank with be offered for aby public auction, at a reserved price of distance of the property to be given on the whole of the schace-money being paid,

C. H. PHDEN,

JONES A. SMITH, 5 Port Phillip Bal Melbourne, March 21,

SALES of Condemnest Goods, at the Qui Warehouse, on PRIDAY, the 19th in May, 1843, at twelve o'clock, noon; Twenty-six hiercas negrathen's tobacco Twenty-seven kegs ditto Seven tons sugar One black horse, harness, and dray The tobacco will be sold in single packing

One hundred and twenty-nine pipes, one dred and forty-three highesis, and hundred and sixty-neven quarter-said highesy denominated liencearly Winterportation. This Liquor contains for the contains and the contains and the contains for the contains and the contains and the contains for the contains and the conta

exportation. This Liquor con-to 65 per cent, of spirits. J. GIBBES, Collect Custom House, Sydney, May 1. IN THE SUPREME COURT.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, May II.
Rowden v. Rowley,
Burde kin v. same,
Gray - same,

O'N WEDNESDAY, the 17th install, noon, on the premise of the above-in defendant, in George-attent, sydney, the file will cause to be solid defendant's stock in the consisting of Hosirry, Drapesy Rousehold Initiate. Acc, unless this execution is present

6610 CORNELIUS PROUT Under She IN THE SUPREME COURT.
Sherid's Office, Sydrey, May 4, 165
Dobe v. I timp.
Macarthur v. same.
ONTHURSDAY, the 18th leatant, dama
will cause to be sold a quantity of serior
Cattle now departuring at Raby, on \$2.

5361 CORNELIUS PROUT, Under Ster

Printed and Published by CHARLE & and John Fahrrax, at the Merning lin Printing Office, Lower George-tires, in new, New South Wales, Tuesday, in 16, 1843.